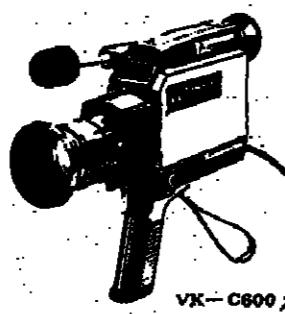


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VOL. VII NO. 236

TWELVE PAGES

TODAY IN
arab news

Afghan fighters strike

Reports from Islamabad say that the Afghan freedom fighters have been launching a series of attacks in Kabul with explosions and political assassinations occurring every night in Kabul suburbs. — Page 2

U.S. Army request

U.S. Army officials have told Congress they want to be able to use nuclear weapons in a European war without presidential approval in advance. — Page 3

Brawl mars baseball tie

Keni Hrbek drove in two runs as the Minnesota Twins beat the Milwaukee Brewers in a tightly-matched American Baseball League tie. The brawl began in the fifth when Hrbek barrelled into the base upending second baseman Jim Gantner. Hrbek and Brewers' McClure, who was not in the game, were ejected. — Page 4

Eid Al Fitr

A special pictorial feature shows the Eid prayers held in Jeddah and the beginning of the four-day celebrations. — Page 7

Jakarta industrial center

The Indonesian government has set up an industrial technology center to underscore its determined attempt to adopt and develop technologies appropriate for the country. — Page 8

Fed to ease policy

Federal Reserve Board Chairman Paul Volcker reaffirms the central bank's commitment to fight inflation, but said it may allow more growth in the money supply to help spur a U.S. economic recovery. — Page 10

N-test verification

President Reagan will ask the Kremlin to renegotiate stronger verification measures in two treaties limiting nuclear tests. — Page 12

Iranian jets raid Baghdad

MANAMA, July 21 (Agencies) — With Iranian Phantom jets reported over Baghdad Wednesday, the latest confident Iraqi military claims, a week after Iranian troops crossed into Iraq, appeared premature.

An Iraqi military communiqué said one Phantom had been shot down and the other repulsed, and stressed the efficiency of the capital's anti-aircraft defenses.

(In Tehran, the radio Wednesday reported a successful air raid on Iraqi oil installations, but gave no location or other details.)

The Baghdad raid, the first on the capital for almost a year, came only hours after Iraq described its military position as "very good" and said that fighting was contained in a four-kms strip along the border with Iran.

Baaghdad lies 150 kms inside Iraq, giving Wednesday's air raid — coinciding with the end of the holy month of Ramadan — a powerful psychological message.

In the latest offensive, Baghdad had reported heavy Iranian shelling of towns close to the border, notably Basra in the south and Zubratia and Khanqin further north, but no air attacks. Iraq had replied to the shelling, however, with heavy air raids on Ilam and Khorramabad, towns 50 and 100 kms inside Iran.

Despite Iraqi assurances of the reliability of Baghdad air defenses, Wednesday's raid cast doubt on claims of total Iraqi air superiority by Deputy Premier Tarik Aziz. At a press conference Tuesday, Aziz played down the extent of Iranian penetration, stating that Iranian forces remained in a narrow border strip, despite the fact Basra and other major Iraqi cities are well within Iranian range.

The raid followed reports of heavy fighting over several days, with an Iraqi communiqué reporting 1,849 Iranian troops killed over the past 24 hours. However, despite the reportedly bitter fighting, the political tone has changed this week in Baghdad.

Aziz went as far as to hint that Iran would be invited to the nonaligned summit in Baghdad in September. But it was not clear what Baghdad hoped to negotiate with this more supple attitude.

Aziz said that Iraq retained control of territories which were "originally Iraqi". He listed six border pockets totalling some 372 square miles, the main four lying 130 to 160 kms east of Baghdad, and two smaller areas further south. The minister said that Iraq retained "territories that Iraq occupied in the past, and that Iraq recovered in September 1980".

In Algiers, Iranian Prime Minister Mossadegh Tuesday said Iran wanted to end its war with Iraq, but repeated that a condition for peace was that Iraq pay war damages and its president, Saddam Hussein, be "condemned" by an international forum.

A member of the prime minister's entourage stated that the overthrow of the Iraqi president was not a condition of peace for the Iranian authorities and that this was a matter for the Iraqi people. But he added that "we will not refuse to help them (the Iraqis) if they ask."

Israel tightens grip on Beirut Airport

BEIRUT, July 21 (Agencies) — Israeli forces reinforced positions around Beirut Airport Wednesday after overnight clashes with Palestinian commandos holed up in terminal buildings.

Israeli tanks were clearly visible for the bomb-damaged passenger terminal moving into positions behind newly-dug mounds of red earth. Bulldozers were shifting tons of earth to provide extra protective ramparts for the Israeli troops a few hundred meters away across the taxiway from the terminal in Beirut's southern suburbs.

Lebanese army officers guarding the airport said there had been a heavy exchange of artillery fire Tuesday between the Israelis encircling the airport and commandos in a cargo building nearby. The Palestinian news agency (WAFA) said Israeli troops had been advancing on the airport.

The Israeli action came as leading PLO official warned that Israel might be preparing an assault on besieged West Beirut.

Bassam Abu Sharif said in a statement that the Israelis had reinforced their positions around the city and in the Bekaa Valley and Palestinian forces were on the alert. While the focus of Palestinian attention Wednesday was on the political initiatives to end the Lebanon crisis, for the people of Beirut's southern suburbs tension remained high.

Officers at the airport said an unknown number of persons had been injured in sporadic Israeli sniping over the past few days despite a ceasefire in force for more than a week. On deserted roads leading to the airport, the most southerly point held by Palestinian forces, commandos were strengthening road defenses to stop any Israeli tank invasion.

Arab diplomatic sources said here the PLO is determined not to leave Lebanon without concessions from the U.S. The sources said the PLO wanted the U.S. to open direct talks

Somali rebels making headway

NAIROBI, July 21 (R) — The Ethiopian-backed Somali Democratic Salvation Front (SDSF) said Wednesday its forces had killed more than 400 Somali government troops in fighting in central Somalia during the past few days.

SDSF Radio Kulmis said 280 Somali soldiers were killed, 432 wounded and many others captured in the Hirran and Galgadud regions July 18 and 19. A government MiG-19 aircraft was shot down.



LONDON BLAST: Dead horses lie beside the wreckage of a car in a bomb blast in Rotten Row, London, Tuesday after the first two bombings in the British capital which killed nine persons.

U.K. launches bid to nab bombers

LONDON, July 21 (AP) — British authorities launched a massive manhunt as top leaders in Britain and the Irish Republic attacked the outlawed Irish Republican Army for two bomb attacks which left nine soldiers dead and wounded several others.

Security at ports, airports and railroad stations was tightened to stop the bombers leaving the country.

Police in London, Dublin and Belfast were exchanging information on terrorist suspects and the possible movement of explosives before the attacks, officials said.

The death toll in two bomb attacks by the IRA remained at nine when a soldier who

Bomb attacks rock French capital

PARIS, July 21 (Agencies) — The French capital has been rocked by four bomb attacks in 48 hours, carried out by three extremist movements, causing 15 injured.

At 11 p.m. Tuesday night, a bomb exploded in a crowded area in the heart of tourist-packed place Saint-Michel in the Latin Quarter, injuring 15 customers. Police said that casualties would have been far heavier if the bomb had not been placed in heavy steel dustbin.

Later, a militant Armenian extremist movement claimed to have carried out the attack as a warning to the French government to release four Armenians held on terrorist charges.

Several hours later, a bomb exploded outside the flat vacated only three days ago by

with the PLO and recognize the Palestinians' right to self-determination and a homeland. In return, the PLO would be ready to join Arab states in an implicit recognition of Israel's right to exist.

Several thousands people from West Beirut took to the streets Wednesday at dawn to protest against the Israeli invasion and continuing siege of the western part of the city. The demonstrators were joined by Lebanese Premier Shafiq Wazzan and Sheik Hassan Khaled the mufti of the republic.

The Israeli action came as leading PLO official warned that Israel might be preparing an assault on besieged West Beirut.

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Arab diplomatic sources said here the PLO is determined not to leave Lebanon without concessions from the U.S. The sources said the PLO wanted the U.S. to open direct talks

about continuing inter-Arab disputes over how to handle the Israeli advance on Palestinian PLO forces. "Arab unity assumes a key significance in the present, bluntly speaking, acute situation. Those things which are hindering it should, we are firmly convinced, be put aside at this critical hour," he said.

Brezhnev repeated a call he first made 18

months ago for an international conference on the Middle East, to include the PLO, Arab countries, Israel, the United States and the Soviet Union. The proposal has been supported by several Arab countries, including Jordan, but shows no signs of being widely adopted.

Meanwhile, Soviet President Leonid

Brezhnev has pledged support for a proposed

U.N. force to supervise evacuation of Palestinian commandos from West Beirut. But

Brezhnev, calling for a speedy settlement of

the Lebanon conflict, repeated that participation of U.S. troops in any peacekeeping force

would be unacceptable to the Kremlin.

The 75-year-old Kremlin chief, in an interview published by the Communist Party daily

Pravda, also made a strong plea for Arab

unity against the Israeli attack. It was Brezhnev's second published statement of policy on the Middle East in less than two weeks and reflected deep Soviet concern over the conflict. The Kremlin has made clear it considers events in the region directly threaten its

interests.

"We are not against the idea of a disengagement of (Palestinian) forces defending Beirut and Israeli troops as a first step. To this end one could use U.N. forces," Brezhnev said.

"It stands to reason that, as before, we will categorically oppose any appearance on

Lebanese territory of U.S. forces. We have

already issued a warning on this count," he

added. On July 8, Tass said the Soviet leader

had sent a note to Reagan warning him that if U.S. troops were sent to Lebanon as a

peacekeeping force, Moscow would "build its

policy with consideration of that fact."

Brezhnev's *Pravda* interview gave no

further hints on how Moscow would react if

U.S. troops joined a MidEast force. Several

countries, including Greece and France, have

followed Washington's lead and offered to

send peacekeeping detachments to Beirut if

all parties agreed.

Tass recently chastised Paris for its deci-

sion and said Washington sought to use

French participation as a diversion for its

"imperialist designs" in the Middle East. But

Brezhnev's remarks Tuesday indicated the

Kremlin now accepted that a withdrawal of

commandos from Beirut was a feasible solu-

tion and an international force of some kind

should be assembled to monitor the process.

On Monday night, there had been two

bomb attacks against Israeli targets, a bank

and a business firm with interests there. But

this wave of violence has little in common

with far more savage attacks earlier this year

in March and April.

The worst was the bomb which exploded

on the Paris-Toulouse "Capitole" Express

train March 28 while it was traveling at full

speed. There were five dead and 20

wounded. No movement has ever claimed

responsibility for it.

Several hours later, a bomb exploded out-

side the flat vacated only three days ago by

To safeguard W. Beirut

Saud wins Reagan's pledge

By Cynthia Shanley
Houston Bureau

HOUSTON. July 21 — Discussions on the Lebanon crisis between Saudi Arabian Foreign Affairs Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal, Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam and U.S. President Ronald Reagan in Washington were described by Prince Saud as "very frank and productive." He will

report the results of these discussions to the Arab League, he said.

In an interview with ABC's "Nightline," Prince Saud said that Arab states, including Syria, are ready to provide temporary sanctuary for the Palestinian commandos now trapped in West Beirut. He said President Reagan assured him the U.S. is committed to preventing Israel from destroying West Beirut.

"We (Arab countries) have agreed completely that if it is the desire of the Palestinian people to go to the Arab countries, all of the Arab countries will welcome them. But will this solve the problem, will this solve the situation?" Prince Saud asked. "Suppose the Palestinians leave Beirut. Will the Israelis raise the siege from Beirut? Can you give me a commitment?" (President Reagan) said they are committed to Resolution 508 and 509 that calls for the withdrawal from Lebanon. But the clarity that we are asking, and for which we want to receive answers, is how in practical terms that is going to be implemented," said Prince Saud.

Regarding recent statements by Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin, who said time running out for the Palestinians and that they do not have 30 days. Said had this to say: "Exactly the reversal of issues. You would think on the stance of Begin that it is Tel Aviv that is under siege, that it is the Israelis who are facing threat of destruction — one minute on the other. No, Begin is the one that is threatening."

"Impatience and anxiety is not on the part of Begin. He is sitting there, getting all the food he wants, all the medical attention that he wants, all the water that he wants. Who's suffering? Suffering are those Lebanese who, in all irony, say he's going there to save them," the prince said. Prince Saud also was questioned on recent reports that if the Israelis go into West Beirut, the Saudi government will hold the responsible and retaliate. His reply was to say that "not only the U.S. is responsible, but the international community, and specifically the members of the Security Council who brought that resolution about Lebanon and who are responsible for its implementation."

Explosions, murders reported

Afghan fighters strike in Kabul

ISLAMABAD, July 21 (AFP) — Afghan Muslim freedom fighters chased from the town of Paghman by a Soviet-Afghan offensive have moved to Kabul, where they have been staging an unprecedented series of attacks over several months. Western diplomats here reported. Last week, the diplomats said, explosions, gunfire and political assassinations occurred practically every night in various Kabul suburbs.

On July 12, they said, at the southern entrance of Kabul, an Afghan army jeep was attacked and its six occupants killed. Two days later, in the Karti Sch district of the capital, a gun battle reportedly went on for several hours, with bullet holes still visible on the facades of buildings.

200,000 Palestine refugees need help--UNRWA

AMMAN, July 21 (R) — The United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) has said it estimated nearly 200,000 Palestinian refugees were in need of help as a result of the fighting in Lebanon. In a press release Tuesday, UNRWA said it was arranging for more than 19,000 tons of food to be supplied to needy refugees between now and the end of the year.

Many families were not only destitute but also homeless, so UNRWA was arranging to supply tents, cooking utensils, plastic water containers and drinking mugs and cutlery for 35,000 families, it added.

UNRWA said its shopping list was made on the assumption that up to 175,000 people needed help as a result of the fighting in addition to 16,000 regular ration recipients in North Lebanon and the Bekaa Valley, east of Beirut.

It said governments and voluntary organizations were being asked to provide cash to enable UNRWA to buy the required goods or to give aid in kind. In an earlier release, UNRWA said it would need \$39 million to provide the basic essentials over six months.

Hussein begins private visit to U.K.

AMMAN, July 21 (AP) — King Hussein and his wife, Queen Nur, flew to London on a private one-week visit to Britain. An official announcement said the royal couple was also accompanied by Sherif Zeid Benshaker, commander of Jordan's armed forces.

On July 15, six militants and leaders of the ruling Popular Party of the Afghan people were assassinated in their homes in different neighborhoods, the diplomats said, and at dawn on July 16 a violent explosion led to an exceptional deployment of security forces.

Over the weekend, Mujahedeen commandos attacked government buildings in the western sector of the capital, the diplomats added.

The diplomats believe it will be difficult for the fighters from Paghman, a former royal residence located 15 kms north of the Afghan capital, to remain in Kabul undetected. They believe that once the holy Muslim month of Ramadan ends with the traditional celebrations, the freedom fighters will try to stage an offensive for the recapture of Paghman, which was occupied by a Soviet-Afghan tank column on July 10. It took the Soviet-Afghan forces a year to bring the town under control.

Meanwhile, on the Shamali plain, northwest of Kabul, the Red Army was reported here to be pursuing operations with the support of hundreds of tanks. The operations are said to extend from the environs of Paghman to the entrance into the Panjshir Valley, itself the scene of violent combat over past months.

The fighters of the Shamali area, faced with the overwhelming superiority of the regular forces, have retreated into the mountains. It was reported here, but 150 families have taken refuge in Kabul. In some of the villages, only the very old reportedly have stayed on for bringing in wheat and grapes.

Two Soviet trucks and two tanks were nevertheless recently destroyed on the road from Kabul to Shamali, the Western diplomats reported.

In the Panjshir Valley, the diplomats and resistance sources concur, the Afghan army has lost two of its remaining five positions, and its presence is now limited to the southwestern end of the valley, near the town of Gulbahar.

According to a letter from Ahmad Shah Masood, commander of resistance forces in the valley, two of the three positions of the government forces are under siege. His own forces, he added, had inflicted heavy losses, seizing many light arms as well as Soviet artillery pieces.

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Israel planning to increase W. Bank settlers to 125,000

TEL AVIV, July 21 (AFP) — The Israeli government foresees 125,000 Israeli settlers in the occupied Jordan River West Bank territory by the end of the century. Interior Minister Yossel Bourg told parliament Wednesday.

Bourg, outlining a ministry plan for distribution of the Israeli population, added that the population of Jerusalem, whose Arab sector was also annexed by Israel in 1967, would expand to 900,000 by the year 2000.

Interior Minister David Levy rejected

demands by the extreme rightist party Tekhiya, which has three seats in parliament, to refuse funds for the development of existing West Bank settlements and the creation of new ones.

"We have nothing to learn from Tekhiya on how to execute our program," Levy said later.

Tekhiya had made a resumed settlement program a condition for joining Prime Minister Menahem Begin's coalition, which it has mouted.

Lasting six months

Golan Arabs call off strike

TEL AVIV, July 21 (AP) — Arab residents of the Golan Heights, annexed by Israel last December, have decided to end a six-month general strike protesting Israeli rule. The state radio reported.

The Golan 15,000 Druze Arabs proclaimed a general strike in late February and closed schools, shops and offices in their four towns. Druze laborers stayed away from their Israeli factories in northern Israel.

The Arabs feared they would be forced to become Israeli citizens and be drafted by the military. They also refused to accept Israeli identity cards, which they viewed as a first step toward citizenship.

Druze elders meeting Tuesday in Majdel Shams, the Golan's largest town, decided to end the strike and called on the government

Algeria, Iran vow to aid Palestinians

PARIS, July 21 (R) — Algeria and Iran have pledged to do all in their power to help the Palestine resistance in its struggle for national rights, the official Algeria News Agency (APS) said.

The pledge came in a statement issued Tuesday at the end of a visit to Algiers by Iranian Prime Minister Hussein Mousavi, who had talks with Algerian President Chadli Benjedid and Prime Minister Muhammad Benahmed Abdughani.

Mousavi later left Algiers for Tripoli, APS said. It did not say whether he had talks scheduled with Libyan leaders.

According to the statement, the Iranian premier and his Algerian hosts discussed the

Egypt seeks talks on border dispute

CAIRO, July 21 (AFP) — Egypt has reopened its disputed Sinai border with Israel at Taba on the Gulf of Aqaba despite strains in relations between the two countries caused by the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

But in a message sent Tuesday to Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali insisted that arbitration on the contested Taba region

to allow expanded visits between Golan Druze and their relatives in Syria, the radio said. They also called for a guarantee that Druze youngsters will not be drafted.

Authorities have said the Druzes will not be forced to accept Israeli citizenship or serve in the military.

Israeli troops sealed off the Druze villages for 40 days last February, and allowed only those Arabs with identity cards to enter or leave. Four Druzes were shot and wounded by troops last April during a protest demonstration in Majdel Shams in which the military said Arabs threw rocks at troops during a curfew.

Israel occupied the Golan from Syria in the 1967 war.

Britain's Hurd rules out quick solution in Lebanon

KUWAIT, July 21 (AP) — Douglas Hurd, British secretary of state for foreign affairs, was quoted Wednesday as saying he saw no speedy solution to the Lebanon crisis because Israel had "distanced" itself from U.N. Resolution 242 and Camp David, according to a Kuwaiti newspaper.

"I am not optimistic of a quick solution in Lebanon because Israel has distanced itself from U.N. Resolution 242 and has not yet offered what can be considered autonomy for Palestinians, and has distanced itself from Camp David," Hurd was quoted by the Arabic-language *Al-Anbaa* daily as saying in an interview.

Hurd added the other stumbling block in finding a solution to the Palestinian problem was the fact the Palestine Liberation Organization has not heeded British advice on adopting a unified political strategy nor renounced its objective of destroying Israel. He said this prevented direct negotiation between the PLO and the United States.

"We have never considered the PLO a

military organization and we have always advised it to concentrate on a political role," Hurd said.

Palestinian sources in Beirut said Tuesday the PLO would be ready to accept Resolution 242 which is tantamount to recognition of Israel since the 1967 resolution provides for Israel's right to exist within internationally recognized and secure boundaries.

WIC chief dies

ISLAMABAD, July 21 (AP) — Nawazudda Mahmood Ali Khan, secretary general of the Pakistan branch, World Islamic Congress (WIC), died of heart failure in Lahore, 290 kms southwest of here Tuesday. The branch said, Khan, 56, served the Karachi-based organization for 25 years.

Formed in Saudi Arabia in 1939, the WIC has observer status at the United Nations and the Jeddah-based Organization of Islamic Conference.

BRIEFS

NEW DELHI, (AP) — Prime Minister Indira Gandhi Wednesday turned over three truckloads of blankets and medicine to the Palestine Liberation Organization's ambassador to India. "This gesture gives the message that the Palestinian people have our moral support," Mrs. Gandhi told Ambassador Faisal Aweidah.

LONDON, (R) — The underground people's Mujahedeen organization alleged Wednesday that 260 Iranian dissidents were secretly executed in Iran two months ago. A

probe into radical union activities.

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Without advance approval

U.S. Army demands power to use N-arms

WASHINGTON, July 21 (AP) — U.S. Army officials have told Congress they want to be able to use nuclear weapons in a European war without presidential approval in advance, a congressman said Tuesday night.

The idea was broached in a briefing for members of the Appropriations Subcommittee of the House of Representatives on Defense several months ago, said Rep. Norman W. Dicks, Democrat Washington, a member of the subcommittee.

A brigadier general whom Dicks did not identify said the army feared that field commanders would not be able to get permission from the president in time for nuclear weapons to be used effectively in stopping a Soviet invasion of Western Europe, the congressman said.

The briefing, on the topic on land warfare in the year 2000, was not secret, Dicks said. The subcommittee then held closed hearings, and the Pentagon deleted exchanges on the

matter from the transcript on grounds of secrecy. Dicks declined to say what was said in the hearings. "I don't think most members agree that pre-clearance is needed and I hope the president would ever agree to this," he said.

Asked about Dicks' report, an army spokesman said, "I have absolutely nothing on that."

The American president must consult with NATO allies before allowing U.S. forces in West Germany to use nuclear weapons. The weapons may not be used without presidential approval. Britain and the United States have nuclear weapons available for NATO use, and Dicks said his subcommittee was told at the briefing that Britain reserves the right to veto use of its nuclear weapons by

France also has nuclear weapons and Dicks said when the subcommittee asked what policy governed their use, "The generals threw up their hands and said they did not know."

For corruption

2 London detectives jailed

LONDON, July 21 (AP) — Two senior detectives in the city of London police force were convicted of corruption Tuesday and sent to prison in a long-running investigation named "Operation Countryman."

Judge James Miskin said at the Old Bailey Central Criminal Court: "Justice in England has been for countless years the admiration of the whole world and corruption by police officers strikes at its very roots."

Detective Chief Inspector Philip Cuthbert, 40, was jailed for three years and Detective Sgt. John Golbourne, 38, for two years, after they denied conspiring to obtain gifts of money from accused persons and then presenting distorted testimony to secure their acquittal. The jury's unanimous verdicts after a six-week trial were described as "inevitable and sensible" by the judge. He told the two detectives: "You failed to pull the wool over this sensible jury's eyes."

Judge Miskin said in that in other trials, "I have watched jurors understandably refusing to convict on uncorroborated evidence of decent police officers and I do not blame them with knowledge of how men like you behave."

Prosecutor Michael Hill said that professional criminals, arrested after robberies at the Williams and Glyn Bank and the *Daily Mirror* newspaper in the city of London

Italy plans museum complex

ROME, July 21 (AP) — After more than a century of bitter controversy, Italy has finally announced plans to go ahead with the national museum complex. It will give tourists Romans and countrymen a look at art treasures which have been collecting dust and rotting in palaces.

The cluster of four museums, all in Rome's historic center, will constitute the showpiece of a publicly funded archeological renaissance of Rome, where dozens of specialists have been enlisted to dig for more historical remains and restore monuments eroded by pollution.

S. Africa denies all-out war in Angola

UNITED NATIONS, July 21 (AP) — South Africa denied Tuesday an Angolan charge that its troops are operational in Angola or have launched "an all-out war" against

Angola.

In a letter to U.N. Secretary-General

Javier Perez de Cuellar, South African

deputy chief U.N. delegate Leopold L. Conradi said his government "rejects the allegations" contained in a letter Angolan Ambassador Elsio de Figueiredo wrote June 15 to the president of the U.N. Security Council, then French Ambassador Luc de la Barre de Nanteuil.

The envoy said South African security forces were resisting influence by the Southwest Africa People's Organization "against the civilian population" of Southwest Africa,

BRIEFS

TOKYO, (AFP) — Drinking water carried by half the planes flying into Tokyo's Narita International Airport was contaminated with nolot bacilli and other germs, checkup by health authorities showed Tuesday. The quarantine office of the Health and Welfare Ministry at Narita Airport said that an examination was conducted on 174 planes which arrived at the airport between April last year and last March. In a similar check conducted in the preceding 12-month period, the office said that 32.7 percent of the planes flying into the airport were found to be carrying contaminated drinking water.

NAIROBI, (AFP) — An Ugandan rebel movement has confirmed that it had set up three bush camps found last week by government security forces, but said that all three had been abandoned for some time. A spokesman for the Uganda Freedom Movement, in a call from Kampala, said that camps at Bujuko and Mayanja, 20 kilometers west of the capital, had been out of use since March. UFM troops abandoned the third camp, in nearby Nalweyo forest, a month ago, the spokesman said. The government-owned *Sunday Times* reported at the weekend that the camps were used by 2,000 guerrillas.

VICENZA, Italy (AP) — An elderly Roman Catholic priest was beaten to death with a hammer and another seriously injured in this north-eastern city Tuesday, police said. Police said they found two blood-stained hammers and a hatchet near the scene of the attack but they had no idea who was responsible.

PARIS, (AFP) — Drug abuse in France grew sharply in the first half of this year, an official report released here said. According to estimates of the French national committee on drug abuse, use of marijuana and

heroin rose about 85 percent and 67 percent respectively over the first six months of 1981. Abuse of solvents and other chemicals rose 48 percent. The number of deaths from overdose rose from 72 to 82, the report said. Arrests for drug use and trafficking also rose significantly.

HARARE, Zimbabwe (AP) — Most of the soldiers who attacked Zimbabwe Prime Minister Robert Mugabe's official residence last month have been arrested, the minister of state for security told parliament in Harare Tuesday. Emmerson Mnangagwa told legislators that "certain disaffected bandits and ex-ZIPRA combatants were behind the attack." ZIPRA, the Zimbabwe People's Revolutionary Army, is the military wing of opposition leader Joshua Nkomo's minority Zimbabwe African Peoples' Union. Nkomo was fired from the coalition government in February for allegedly plotting against Mugabe.

WASHINGTON, (AP) — Terrorists who use nuclear materials for extortion and kill or seriously injure someone in the process could be jailed for life under legislation approved Tuesday in the U.S. House of Representatives. The bill would impose a maximum penalty of life imprisonment and a \$250,000 fine for a violation which resulted in serious bodily injury or death. Other violations are punishable by up to 20 years in prison.

VIENNA, (AFP) — Two Polish pilots who flew a military plane here from Krakow on April 1 were Tuesday sentenced to one year in prison for air piracy. On board the aircraft were the pilots' families and a mechanic who told Austrian authorities he was forced at gunpoint to take part in the escape. The mechanic has returned to Poland at his request.

Ruling French Socialists' popularity sinks sharply

PARIS, July 21 (AP) — Buffeted by bad news from the opinion polls, disquieting news from the voting booths and wretched news on the economic front, France's ruling Socialists are looking for a second wind in their effort to put the country on the road to prosperity.

At seminars, meetings in the ministries and over informal breakfasts, Socialist Party leaders and government officials are trying to analyze what has happened to the momentum that swept the left into power a little more than a year ago. A barrage of opinion polls in recent days shows confidence in the government sinking sharply. President Francois Mitterrand's popularity fell from 61 percent to 54 percent. But worst of all is Premier Pierre Mauroy, whose popularity has sunk from 63 percent to 50 percent. All in one month.

Adding to the negative news is opposition gains in two partial elections — one for the city council in Brest, a socialist bastion, the other in a departmental or county election in the Isere region of eastern France. The national health program is virtually

election setbacks bode ill for the Socialists who had been hoping to make massive gains in next year's municipal voting.

At the heart of the government's problems is their seeming inability to deal with the deteriorating economic situation. A four-month wage and price freeze that went into effect this month in an effort to get France's 14 percent inflation rate below 10 percent has angered workers and employers alike. Last month, the franc was devalued within the European monetary system, and persistent rumors in financial circles speak of another devaluation before the end of the year.

Unemployment, probably the single biggest issue in the country, is climbing steadily. The most recent figures show 2,047,300 persons out of work, about 9 percent of the work force. That is 11.9 percent higher than a year ago and an average increase of 23,000 a month since January.

The national health program is virtually



President Francois Mitterrand

bankrupt and the unemployment insurance program falls deeper into the red every month. Coupled with all the bad economic news is growing public feeling that the government is incapable of dealing with it. Important decisions on such matters how to follow the wage and price freeze when it expires at the end of October and how to save the unemployment insurance program have been postponed until September. Even the staunchly Socialist newspaper *Le Matin* speaks editorially of a "waltz of hesitation" by the government.

An ill-advised plan to chop the city of Paris up into 20 autonomous districts — seen largely as an attack on Paris Mayor Jacques Chirac, the leading conservative opposition figure — was shelved until autumn after a massive uproar.

Socialist party leader Lionel Jospin put the negative public sentiment down to "impotence" and a "feeling of frustration." "The victory of the left gave rise to great hopes," he said.

Mitterrand cancels documentary on his life

ATHENS, July 21 (R) — Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou expelled from the ruling PASOK (Socialist) party former defense undersecretary George Petros, who made a speech criticizing the government at the weekend.

Papandreou said Petros had placed himself outside the party by the speech, in which he had said the work of the government was being undermined by "sinister mechanisms, undertaken by people of dubious moral standing."

This appeared to be a reference to the "Green Guards," (Conservative zealots) said by the opposition Conservative Party to have been installed at ministries to make sure officials to the government line. Petros was one of two undersecretaries of state at the Defense Ministry until the sweeping government shuffle of July 3.

Produced by Georgina Elgey, a journalist and historian who 12 years ago compiled a similar documentary on the late Army General Charles de Gaulle, it combines film and photographs with the voices of actors reading from Mitterrand's works.

But the left-wing newspaper *Liberation*, which normally supports the Socialist administration, described the program as "an

operation to promote the president...which makes no decent pretence of objectivity."

The right-wing *Le Figaro* called it "an indecent hagiography" while the pro-Socialist *Le Matin* said its transmission could be seen as "a small provocation" which opposition parties were likely to denounce as propaganda.

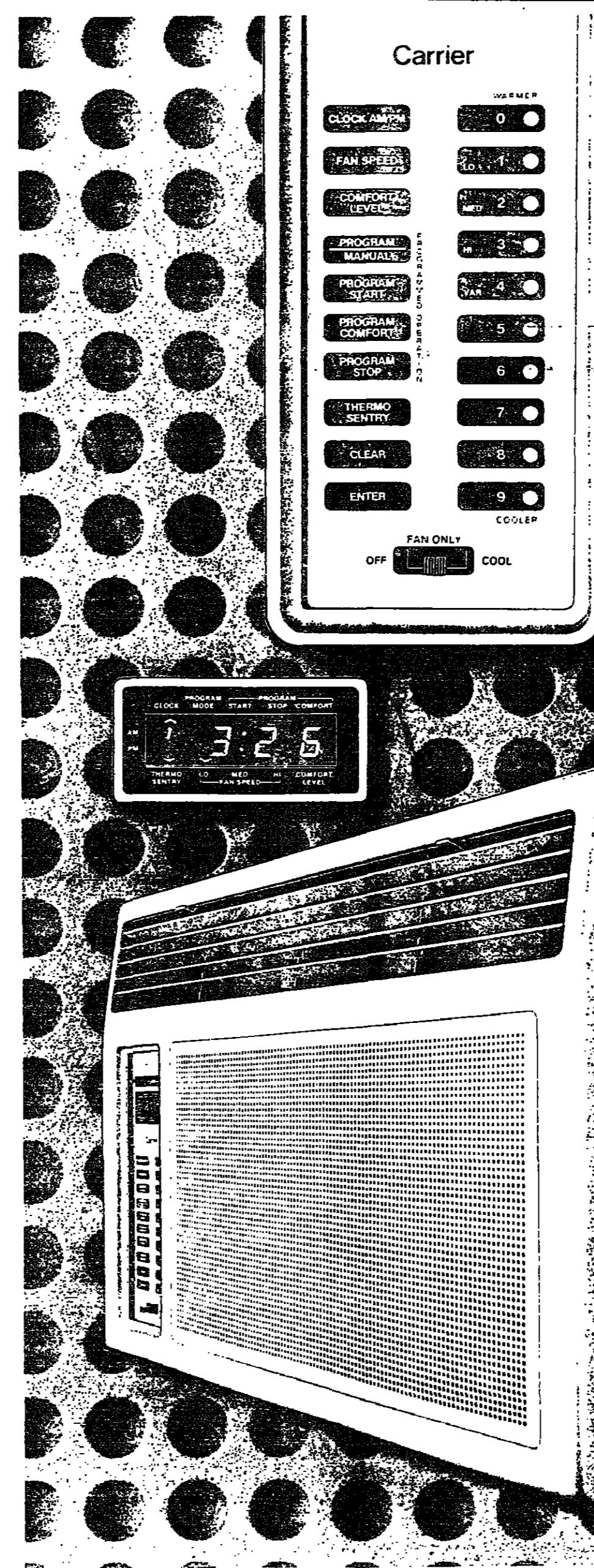
In its comments on the program, shown in advance to reporters, *Liberation* suggested it could have been slipped into the schedule because of recent public opinion polls showing a steady decline in the president's popularity.

Political commentators say Mitterrand's image has also suffered from a dispute between his administration and Paris Mayor Jacques Chirac, also leader of the Conservative Opposition Party, over the status of the

capital. During the July 14 Bastille Day military parade on the Champs Elysees last week, the president was booed and hissed by a tiny section of the crowd, bringing charges from Socialist leaders that there was a plot to dismiss him.

Both *Liberation* and *Figaro* said Miss Elgey, who describes herself in the program as a long-time friend of the president, appeared to be trying to show that he had always been right in his judgments.

A statement from the Elysee Presidential Palace said the president had made clear his wish that the program be dropped in favor of the one it replaced — a play based on the adventures of English fictional detective Sherlock Holmes. Sources said it was almost certain the president's request would be accepted.



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Twins wriggle past Brewers in fight-marred encounter

NEW YORK, July 21 (AP) — Minnesota's Kent Hrbek drove in two runs before he was ejected from a fight-marred game, leading the Twins to a 5-3 victory over the Milwaukee Brewers Tuesday night.

Minnesota led 4-2 when the Brewers' Paul Molitor led off the sixth with a single and went to third on Robin Yount's single. Cecil Cooper then hit a grounder to second baseman John Castino, who dove to shortstop Lenny Faedo covering second.

Faedo stepped on the bag, then moved across it to relay to third but Yount ran out of the base line and bowled over Faedo without sliding. Second base umpire Russ Goetz immediately called Yount for interference and ruled a double-play.

Both benches cleared and a 10-minute scuffle ensued, with Hrbek and Brewers pitcher Bob McClure, who was not in the game at the time, ejected for fighting.



John Castino...fine reflexes

Bob McClure...ejected

Baseball standings

American League		National League			
Eastern Division		Western Division			
Boston	53	37	589	7	
Milwaukee	53	37	589	7	
Baltimore	47	41	534	5	
Detroit	46	43	517	6½	
New York	44	43	506	7½	
Cleveland	44	44	500	8	
Toronto	43	47	478	10	
Philadelphia	51	40	560	7	
St. Louis	51	42	548	1	
Pittsburgh	47	43	522	3½	
Montreal	47	44	516	4	
New York	42	50	457	9½	
Chicago	39	56	411	14	
Atlanta	56	34	622	7	
San Diego	51	41	554	6	
Los Angeles	56	44	532	8	
San Francisco	44	49	473	13½	
Houston	40	51	440	16½	
Cincinnati	34	58	370	22	

Eleven-year-old going all out to swim English Channel

DENVER, Colorado, July 20 (AP) — Forty-two times a minute, Jason Pipoly treads water cleanly into the water with his left arm. Forty-two times a minute, he does the same with his right. All the time, he keeps kicking.

If you want to be the youngest person to swim across the English Channel, you work hard. You get out there when the air is colder than in the 60-degree (33-degree centigrade) water, and do it when the air is warm enough that you can feel all of how cold 60-degree water really is.

Jason, 11, left for England and a shot at the Channel on July 16. If the tides and weather co-operate, he could try as soon as next week. It's better now than when I started," the rusty-haired child said after one recent practice. This one started around 5 a.m. and went on until nearly 11. Jason said it was nothing compared with the 35-degree water he found when he started cold-water swims on May 19. This morning it took Jason nearly 45 minutes to ease himself into the water.

Mental attitude is the big key to all of this, and you don't want anything negative to interfere," Carl Pipoly. Jason's father said as Jason, wrapped in a warm-up suit, gazed at the reservoir. I guess he is psyching himself up to get in there."

If mental attitude can make the difference, Jason probably will come home with his record. Before he left, he told a reporter: "If I wasn't going to make it, I wouldn't have even bothered getting in the water the first day."

Jason talks little before he starts swimming. His nourishment when he awakens is a

banana. Every hour during practice, Carl gives a loud whistle and Jason treads water while he drinks a cup of something warm. After practice, it's time for serious eating and treading. Jason can wolf down two huge breakfast from McDonald's fast food Restaurant, but he wishes he could eat more. His coach thinks he'd do best in the frigid Channel weighing 80 pounds (36 kilograms). After months of plowing through Spaghetti and ice-cream at will, Jason weighs 76 (34 kg).

If you stand on top of Cherry Creek dam and look east across the vast reservoir, those 76 pounds are barely visible. Even the canoe that Carl paddles faithfully alongside appears minute. But it's a very big task.

Of more than 2,000 swimmers who have tried, only about 230 have made it across the Channel, the first being Merchant Marine captain Matthew Webb in August 1875. Carl Pipoly himself did it in 1980. Jason, who's been swimming since he was 4, was along on that 15-hour ordeal, and Carl remembers it was soon after that his son first mentioned his goal.

"I frankly don't remember when it was, because I thought, 'Sure,'" Carl recalls, smiling. "Then last year, he came to me again and I realized he was serious. Very serious, Jason coach. Tom Hetzel of Corpus Christi, Texas, says he has never seen anything like it."

"Unlike most adults, he is very obedient, follows instructions doesn't question authority and takes direction," says Hetzel, who swam the channel several times himself and was coach for six other successes. "All they (kids) have to do is swim."

LOST

This is to announce that Mr. VARTANIK OVSEP YOZGHADLIAN Lebanese national has lost at Dhahran International Airport on 12-7-82 his handbag and his passport No. 277826 issued in Beirut on 29-7-1977. Finder is requested to please report to the Dhahran Airport Police Station or call on Telephone No. 478-9441 or No. 476-6153, Riyadh.

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news
Sports



BASEBALL BOY: Eight-year-old Jamie Fleming of Hill House Prep School, London takes a new guise as he gets his first all-American baseball lesson from instructor Jim Mitch, top U.S. player with the Rawlings US All-Star High School team from Cleveland, at Hyde Park. The team is on a tour of England and Holland to promote baseball as an Olympic sport.

Edmonds puts Middlesex on road to County title

LONDON, July 21 (Agencies) — England's national team put Middlesex firmly on the way toward their eighth County Championship Tuesday. His best bowling of the season helped Middlesex extend their lead at the top of the championship to 37 points.

Middlesex shattered champions Nottinghamshire by an innings and 11 runs at Lord's. Edmonds, helped by some tremendous close to the wicket catching, notably by Clive Radley at silly mid-off took six for 31, including a five for 71 haul. Only Sadiq Muhammad (40) and Andy Stovold (41) offered some resistance. The Northants, needing 42 in the first innings.

Geoff Boycott completed 1,000 runs for the 20th successive season and was unbeaten on 24 when Yorkshire overhauled the paltry Warwickshire target of 138.

Middlesex have now won seven of their 12 County encounters this season, while Nottinghamshire have been struggling to regain last season's form which had won them the championship.

N. Cook, 26-year-old Leicestershire slow left armer had top-contenders Sussex in a flat-spin Hove. Sussex just failed to reach a target of 248 when their No. 10 Chris Waller was bowled by Cook for a valiant 50 with 17 deliveries left. Waller cracked nine fours in his half-century which took only 28 balls and with Tony Pigott added 60 for the ninth-wicket.

But Cook's spinning skill won the day following his dismissal of Sri Lankan Gehan Mendis, whose 72 was his highest of the season, and Clinton Wells (52) after they had put on 100 for the second-wicket. Sussex failed by 13 runs, making 235.

South African Peter Kirsten completed his fourth championship century of the season. But it was not enough for Derbyshire, who lost their first game of the season, by 85 runs to third-placed Essex at Southend.

Kirsten and John Hampshire added 158 in 140 minutes as Derbyshire attacked a target of 394. But once the fourth-wicket pair were separated wickets fell regularly with John Lever finishing with four for 88. Kirsten hit 18 boundaries in his 113, while Hampshire failed by five runs to reach a century, hitting 11 fours and a six.

Yorkshire gained only its second championship win of the season beating Warwickshire by nine wickets at Headingley. This was the first three-day victory for Yorkshire after former England captain Ray Illingworth was installed at its helm.

Pace bowler Simon Dennis, nephew of the former Yorkshire star Len Hutton, took three wickets for 67 in the Warwickshire's second inning — adding to his haul of five for



Phil Niekro highest-paid Atlanta star

By Susan Saporito
Houston Bureau

HOUSTON, July 21 — Some of lesser-paid players of the National Football League's Atlanta Falcons may be a bit galled by the starting salary of No. 1 draft choice Gerald Riggs.

But according to a recent survey, his \$207,000 income is only the 20th highest salary among professional athletes in Atlanta. The survey revealed that Atlanta Braves pitcher Phil Niekro is the highest-paid athlete in town — \$1,082,000, of which \$907,000 is deferred. Leading the National League West title chase, the Braves have the heftiest payroll in Atlanta, totaling \$5.7 million last year, the survey disclosed.

The team with the highest average salary structure is the Atlanta Hawks of the National Basketball Association. Their \$3.2 million payroll includes seven of the top 10 highest-paid athletes in Atlanta. The Hawks pay an average annual salary of \$255,000, which surpasses the league average of \$215,000. Forward Dan Roundfield was the second-highest-paid Atlanta athlete last year with an income of \$625,000. The survey showed that the Braves pay an average salary of \$212,475 annually.

Brave outfielder Claudell Washington's \$600,000 annual salary is second behind Niekro and third among all pro Atlanta athletes. The highest paid number of the Falcons is quarterback Steve Bartkowski, who renegotiated his contract last week. Bartkowski's annual salary of \$400,000, however, is only the eighth-highest among pro athletes in Atlanta.

Meanwhile, three-time world heavyweight boxing champion Muhammad Ali said after 28 years in boxing, he is ready to cut all ties with the sport.

In his retirement, Ali vowed not to keep hanging around boxing rings and said he will not participate in promotions as well. "Most boxers after they retire, hang around boxing rings and gymnasiums. There's nothing else they can do. I don't want that image."

"Tulsa to help launch a new weekly series. Ali said this will be the last time he'll be involved with boxing or promotion. A follower of Islam, Ali said he will use the extra time and his name in a drive to teach a better understanding of religion.

Following his release from the Houston Oilers of the National Football League, Kenny Stabler isn't counting himself out of football yet.

Stabler's agent recently indicated that Stabler might be interested in playing in the new United States Football League which begins next spring. Since the Oilers put 37-year-old Stabler on waivers last week, no other NFL team has picked him up.

Sockers strike in second session

JACKSONVILLE, Florida, July 21 (AP)

— San Diego's Ade Coker of Nigeria scored two-second-half goals Tuesday night to pace the Sockers to a 3-1 North American Soccer League triumph over the Jacksonville Tea Men.

Coker's unassisted goal at 47:28 snapped a 1-1 tie before a Gator Bowl crowd and his second goal of the game, at 69:52, sealed victory for the Sockers. Hungarian-born Julie Veece assisted on the second goals.

Jacksonville, which saw its record drop to 9-15 with 83 points in the Southern Division, dominated the first half and led 1-0 at half-time on a penalty-kick at 34:28 by Ricardo Alonso of Argentina. The goal was Alonso's 17th of the season.

Meanwhile, the Seattle Sounders announced Tuesday that they were withdrawing from the American Soccer League's indoor season because they want to concentrate on NASL outdoor soccer.

John Best, who became general manager of the Sounders June 15, said the Sounders' board of directors had accepted his recommendation that the Sounders not take part in the 1982-83 indoor season.

It was all San Diego after the intermission, however. The Sockers tied the game at 42:39 mark when Lorenz Hilkes of West Germany sent a penalty-kick past Jacksonville Tea Men's goalie Arnie Mausser. The victory improved San Diego's record to 12-11 with 104 points in the Western Division.

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As he bows to unfancied Brown

Teltscher's tantrums prove costly

WASHINGTON, July 21 (AP) — Top-seeded Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia breezed past Spain's Gabriel Urpi 6-0, 6-3 and France's Yannick Noah defeated Uruguay's Diego Perez 7-6, 6-1 Tuesday night to advance to the second round of the \$240,000 D.C. National Bank Tennis Classic.

Earlier Tuesday, in the tournament's first major upset, 17-year-old Jimmy Brown surprised No. 3-seed Eliot Teltscher 6-4, 6-2. Lendl, currently ranked fourth in the world, dispatched the world's 110th best player with little effort. In contrast, the Noah-Perez contest contained an element of suspense.

Fourth-seeded Noah, down 3-4 at one point in the first-set tiebreaker, rallied for a 7-4 victory, the final point coming on a blistering ace. Noah tried to relax the second set but paid the price as Perez pushed him from one end of the court to the other. Noah regained his earlier form in the deciding set to advance to the second round.

"He (Perez) played well early in the match but I tried very hard in the first game of the third set and when I broke him I sensed he let down," Noah said. Forced to withdraw at Wimbledon as a result of a thigh injury, Noah won Tuesday night in spite of an upset stomach. "Because of the stomach problem I couldn't move well," he said.

In a second match, No. 6 seed Raul Ramirez of Mexico, rebounded from a first-set loss to defeat Marcel Freeman 3-6, 6-3, 6-3. Teltscher, ranked No. 7 in the world, fell

victim to his own temper as much to the skills of his opponent. Down two games to love in the second set, Teltscher was assessed a point penalty for delay on game following a lengthy argument with an official.

A second dispute came in the sixth game of the set with Teltscher down 2-3 in games. Teltscher was charged by umpire Phil Adams with abusive language, with Adams awarding the sixth game to Brown. While the decision was subsequently overturned by Grand Prix officials at courtside, a badly-shaken Teltscher went on to lose the final three games of the match.

"He (Teltscher) got tight. I think he was trying to play for time," Brown said. Teltscher refused to comment after the match.

For Brown, the victory was another step in his fast rise to the top of the tennis world. A top-ranked American junior in 1981, the Tennessee teenager has moved up in the world rankings from 240 to 119 in the last seven months.

In the Ramirez-Freeman match, the big Mexican overcame adversity twice to defeat the 22-year-old American. "I didn't know my game plan," said Ramirez who dropped the first set 3-6. "He surprised me. He came out hitting the ball hard," Ramirez said.

But Ramirez, who is ranked 20th in the world, played aggressively in the second set, frequently coming to the net to attack. Freeman, who graduated from Stanford University this spring battled back to gain a 3-0 lead

by winning his serve twice and breaking Ramirez once. "I didn't give up," said Ramirez, who won seven of the next eight games. "Anything could have happened ... and I made all my shots."

In other first round matches, Jimmy Arias stopped Argentina's Alejandro Gattiher 6-2, 6-3 and Eric Fromm beat Rick Fagel 6-2, 6-1.

Also, Tom Bain of the United States, beat Frenchman Georges Goven 6-3, 7-5, No. 13 seed Jose-Juani Damiani of Uruguay beat Chile's Ricardo Acuna 6-3, 6-4. Bolivia's Mario Martinez upset No. 16 seed Fernando Luna of Spain 6-4, 7-6, No. 15 seed Thierry Tulasne of France won 6-0, 6-2, over Spain's Angel Gimenez and Chile's Hans Gildebrand rallied to oust Czechoslovakian Stanis Lovcasar 3-6, 6-3, 6-2.

Meanwhile, Austria's Petra Huber opened the women's competition in the \$100,000 Austrian Championship Tennis Tournament Tuesday with a surprise upset over Argentina's Liliana Giussani 6-1, 6-1, in Kitzbuehel.

In the second day of men's action Yugoslavia's Maro Ostoja downed Poland's Wojtek Fibak 6-4, 7-6, while Brazil's Marcos Hocevar outlasted American Scott Lipton in three hard-fought sets 6-3, 3-6, 6-3. Rain later interrupted play, but not before West German's Karl Meiler easily downed Australia's Mark Edmondson 6-2, 6-4.



Nastase...back to pranks

Ilie Nastase has cream in screams

HILVERSUM, Netherlands, July 21 (AP) — An ice cream-throwing Ilie Nastase of Romania delighted the near capacity crowd of 1,500 Tuesday at the Hilversum International Tennis Tournament while defeating Leon Joubert of South Africa 6-1, 2-6, 6-4.

The ice cream incident occurred in the second set when Nastase grabbed a tray of ice cream cones from a girl in the stands and started to throw them to the crowd and smear the referee with the contents of the

Breu new king of mountains

ALPE D'HUEZ, French Alps, July 21 (AFP) — Beat Breu, a wiry 24 year old from Switzerland, proved he is the new king of the mountains by winning the tough Alpe D'Huez stage of the Tour de France Tuesday.

Breu powered home alone, 16 sets clear of Frenchman Robert Alban, followed by Alberto Fernandez of Spain at 1:18 mins, Raymond Marin of France at 1:22 mins and the yellow jersey holder Bernard Hinault of France at 1:38 mins.

Hinault, however, once again consolidated his position as his main rivals failed to make any impression on the huge lead he has built up over the first 15 stages.

The 16th stage got off to an unhappy start as local farmers at Pont Du Fossé blocked the road with tractors and trailers in protest at the breakdown in talks with the government about prices.

When the 149 survivors eventually left 55 minutes late on the exhausting 121 kms haul up to Alpe D'Huez, it was Hinault's talent-packed Renault team which dominated proceedings and protected their leader.

By the Col D'Ornon at 92.5 kms, Bernard Vallet of France was ahead followed by Hinault, Breu and another Frenchman Jean-Rene Bernaudeau, but the pack had

regrouped by the time they reached one of the most daunting sights in cycling.

Without the slightest hesitation, Breu, who also won the Pla D'Adet stage the Pyrenees last week, and the mountainous Tour of Switzerland last year, shot to the front dragging with him Alban, Zoetemelk and Fernandez.

Halfway up the climb, Breu was clear with only Alban managing to keep him in his sights. The Frenchman, who won the Morzine stage last year tried all he knew to close the gap, but each time he came close, Breu accelerated.

Behind them, Bernard Hinault controlled a chasing group which included second-placed Joop Zoetemelk of the Netherlands.

Zoetemelk, the 1980 Tour winner made one brave attempt to break, but he was brought back shortly after and thereafter contented himself by marking Hinault.

His teammate Martin, who had stuck to Hinault up until then, took advantage to move into fourth place although he couldn't quite close the gap on Fernandez.

On the overall standings, Hinault now leads Zoetemelk by 5:26 mins and Breu is third at 5:04. The Tour has another testing day Wednesday with the 244 kms 17th stage from here to Morzine.

Czechs down Canada in Federation

SANTA CLARA, California, July 21 (AP) — Hana Mandlikova easily beat Margaret Blackwood 6-2, 6-1 and helped Czechoslovakia eliminate Canada from Federation Cup Tennis Tournament Tuesday.

Meanwhile, Martina Navratilova and Chris Evert Lloyd, the world's top two women players, made their debut Tuesday night for the United States against Indonesia.

Mandlikova, Czechoslovakia's top player and ranked fifth in the world, had no trouble in disposing of Blackwood to compete a singles sweep over Canada in the first-round.

In the other singles match, a budding Czechoslovakian star, 17-year-old Heleena Sukova, whose late mother, Vera, was a Wimbledon finalist in 1962, outlasted 14-year-old Carling Bassett 6-2, 5-7, 6-2. Sukova, 6-foot-1 1/2, towered over the 5-foot Bassett, the youngest player in the tournament, as she beat her for the third time in three meetings.

Vera Sukova, who lost to America's Karen Sussman at Wimbledon 20 years ago, had coached Navratilova, a Czechoslovakian who became a U.S. citizen last year. She also coached Mandlikova. Vera Sukova died of cancer two months ago.

Navratilova had led Czechoslovakia to the Federation Cup title in 1975 with a 9-0 record, including five singles victories without a loss. She hasn't played in this Davis Cup for women since, but has risen to the top rankings in the world as both a singles and doubles player.

Under the tutelage of Renee Richards, Navratilova, 26, has developed a determined mental attitude to match her powerful serve-and-volley style. She won her third Wimbledon singles titles last month and her fourth doubles.

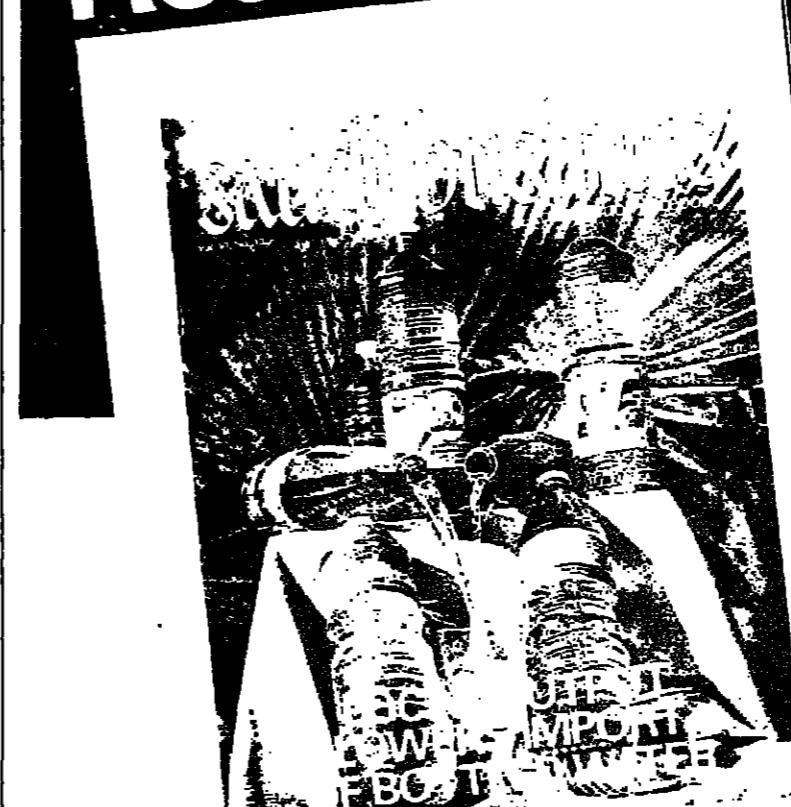
Lloyd, who lost to Navratilova in the Wimbledon final, played the opening singles match for the United States against Indonesia's Utminings. Navratilova then took on Usana Anggakusuma before the tournament's top two players paired in the doubles.

In other afternoon matches, Brazil upset eighth-seeded France with a singles sweep and Mexico won both singles against Belgium. Hong Kong and Chinese Taipei split their singles matches and played a late doubles match.

Sue Barker, listed as Britain's No. 1 singles player, has scratched from the opening match because of her recent poor play. Jo Durie, 20, took Barker's place against Sabina Simmonds.

The Saudi Industrial Development Fund's most recent annual report shows total industry projects funded to date numbering 650 and total commitment worth SR8.1 billion. The report charts a shift in the state funding arm's priorities away from construction industries toward consumer and industrial products. Page 4.

Read this week in

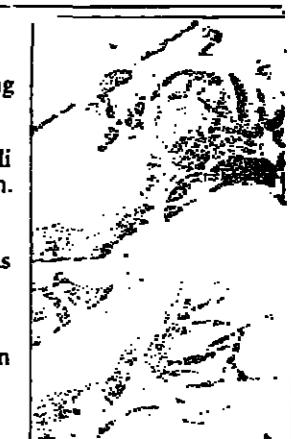


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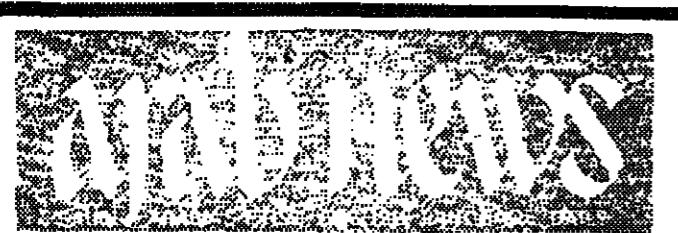
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American businessmen in the Kingdom are hopping mad about their government's support for the Israeli invasion of Lebanon. The American Businessmen's Group of Riyadh has protested the U.S. position, which it feels is counter to American interests in the region. Page 33.



The Gulf International Bank has emerged as the leading Arab bank in the international syndicated loan market, making the top 50 internationally only three years after its founding. A swanky new headquarters building in Bahrain highlights the bank's new-found preeminence. Page 9.





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BALL IN U.S. COURT

It is too early to make anything of the visit to Washington of Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal and his Syrian counterpart Abdul Halim Khaddam. They met President Reagan on behalf of the Arab League and on behalf of the Arab and Muslim peoples worldwide. So far, it is not certain what has been achieved by this visit except to communicate to Reagan the gravity of the situation in Lebanon and the tragedy of the Palestinian people in Beirut.

Over half a million people are besieged by the Israeli army which is heavily armed and bankrolled by the U.S. government. So that it was in the nature of things that the Arabs should take their grievance to the U.S. directly and place the ball in its court.

It is a loud recognition of the fact that the Arabs consider the U.S. primarily responsible for the Israeli perpetrations and crimes in their country, for without massive U.S. aid, Israel would not have survived in the region nor would it have been able to run amok in the region.

The Arabs, as has been hinted at by Prince Saud, are not altogether helpless in the face of such provocations and injustice. They have been weakened considerably, it is true, by their own internal rifts and silly differences as well as by the needless war between Iran and Iraq. But they still have plenty up their sleeves if they have the will to muster it and use it against the U.S.

The U.S. needs the Arab world badly. It needs their oil, their money, their strategic location and their suspicion of Soviet motivations. But so far, the Arabs have not played their cards well and skillfully. If they do this time, they will find the American giant running scared and hurrying to curry favor with them. Their weakness lies in the fact that they have not even begun trying to hurt the U.S. to drive home their point.

POLAND'S LESSONS

The Polish military regime has announced plans to release most of the political prisoners in jail and ease the state of emergency and martial law by the end of the year. Most of the prisoners belong to the free trade union Solidarity, whose leader Lech Wałęsa had dared to challenge the Communist system and demand a little bit of freedom.

The military government has succeeded in snuffing out the trade union movement for the time being as this was the price it agreed to pay for keeping the Soviet armed forces from invading the country. But the economy has remained in the doldrums, foreign debts mounted and the way out of the impasse appeared farther away than ever.

A few lessons have emerged from the Polish trauma.

The principal one is that communism is a miserable failure. It claims to be the rule of the proletariat but is indeed the enemy of individual and public freedoms. Free trade unionism will strike the first death knell of totalitarianism as it will entail a free press and free elections.

Another lesson is that the Soviet Union was discouraged from marching troops on Warsaw for fear of antagonizing the West Europeans, more so than the Americans. The Soviet economy, itself in a poor shape, needed Western goodwill and patronage of its Siberian gas. The American embargo has not done much to rattle the Soviets or the Polish government.

The third lesson, for those living in the Middle East, is that the West and the U.S. have different moral criteria for different international situations.

Iran opposition mounts drive against Khomeini

By Shyam Bhatia

LONDON —

After months of seeming inactivity the Iranian opposition abroad has thrown its weight behind a huge publicity campaign designed to boost its own image and focus on the reign of terror in post-revolutionary Iran.

The Paris-based National Resistance Council, which represents the main opposition groups except the royalists, has been lobbying for space in Western newspapers. Two weeks ago leading London dailies carried reports of atrocities carried out by Khomeini officials since the Shah was overthrown in February 1979.

The campaign was originally intended to coincide with the first anniversary of the Teheran street demonstrations against Khomeini that left 30 dead and others wounded after Revolutionary Guards opened fire. The June 20 demonstrations were led by supporters of the Mujahideen Khalq, arguably the biggest and best-organized Iranian opposition group.

The Mujahideen office in Paris is also responsible for a report published last month analyzing the human rights record of the Khomeini government. The report, "At War with Humanity," describes in detail the prison conditions, torture and arbitrary killings carried out by Khomeini officials and Revolutionary Guards. According to Amnesty International more than 4,000 Iranians have been executed since the Shah was overthrown in February 1979.

Besides the Mujahideen, other Iranian opposition groups represented on the National Resistance Council include the National Democratic Front, the Kurdish Democratic Party and the United Council of the Left. Former President Abolhassan Banisadr, who fled into exile last year, is a member of the council.

Although it was formed more than a year ago, the NRC has only recently begun to mobilize foreign support against Khomeini. In part this reflects a new found self-confidence. It also demonstrates consensus on a new three-point program of action which was recently agreed.

These aims, briefly, are to overthrow Khomeini and thereafter to hold power for a maximum of six months before elections for a legislative assembly.

Much of the publicity in Britain for the NRC has been promoted by Hedayat Matine-Daftary, a lawyer and grandson of the nationalist Prime Minister Muhammad Mossadeq. Matine-Daftary, a kind of unpaid ambassador for the NRC, is seeking contacts with sympathetic governments to promote his cause.

Letter to the editor

Real face of America?

Sir,

At last the leader of the free world comes in the open to tell us that their democracy is fraud, their support of freedom and justice is balloon that can't stand even the gentle breeze. The mentality of Vietnam and savagery of the cowboys are still the guidelines upon which their system is based. The ugliness comes second to none in modern history. Probably it is a one-man act played by Mr. Reagan who, having failed to play star in his Hollywood days, is trying his luck with the real thing.

All the cries, tears, pain and misery cannot forgive the American people simply for offering some corn flakes or dry biscuits as aid. Even a kid could see the naive way the American establishment is trying to clear its conscience. Probably a day will come when a successful film producer will put all this in a movie of Roots style or the many movies about Vietnam so that Americans can go to bed in peace thanking God that they can still feel it's pity, a real pity and one can't but wonder: Is this the real face of America?

Sincerely,
Mustafa Hassan,
Dammam

U.K. faces Chinese challenge over Hong Kong

By Thomas Addis

HONG KONG —

When British Premier Margaret Thatcher comes here in the autumn she will learn that the Chinese leaders in Peking have thrown down a new chip in the great game of who runs Hong Kong.

Until very recently Vice-Chairman Deng Xiaoping, to whom all still look for ultimate authority, was reassuring a succession of visiting British dignitaries, including the then foreign secretary, Lord Carrington, that Hong Kong's foreign investors "could put their minds at ease."

But three weeks ago in Peking, Deng convened a "secret meeting" of top Hong Kong leis, who have predictably leaked a bit, and told them that by 1997 China would "regain sovereignty over Hong Kong." This does not mean the People's Liberation Army will sweep aside a few Gurkhas, but it does mean that Mrs. Thatcher should start thinking more seriously about Hong Kong than she appears to have done about the Falklands.

First reported here by the magazine *Pei Hsing*, the Deng story can now be confirmed and is described as a move by Peking to mark out its position in time for the prime minister's visit to Hong Kong and Peking in September.

Mrs. Thatcher will have to be carefully briefed.

The last 15 years of the Hong Kong New Territories lease expires in 1997, a legality which until Deng's remark the People's Republic refused to acknowledge on the grounds that what the emperors did in the 19th century is not China's responsibility now.

Even though the rest of the colony — Hong Kong Island, Kowloon and Stonecutter's Island — is now Britain's, those possessions cannot live independently without the New Territories, which make up over 90 percent of the colony's land area.

On the other hand China earns 35 to 40 percent of its foreign exchange from Hong Kong and is the colony's largest supplier, mostly of food. Besides the dollar earnings — "turning cabbages into gold" — Hong Kong management, banking and technological skills are also invaluable to China, especially for its "economic zones" just across the border from the colony.

During the recent meeting with Deng the subject was raised of turning Hong Kong into a super special economic zone, a semi-independent status already offered to Taiwan and enshrined as a principle in the draft of the new Chinese constitution. It is rumored here that Britain has been asked to consider such a solution for Hong Kong.

Government House in Hong Kong refused to comment on the meeting. Local Western bankers.

their Chinese counterparts, and leading advocates of continued British rule like Professor S. K. Lau do not interpret Deng's musings on sovereignty as an Argentine-style threat of imminent invasion.

What Deng has in mind appears to be a "leaseback" arrangement of the sort mooted for the Falklands.

Deng knows that some Western businessmen need to see a predictable future for Hong Kong if they are to invest further.

"It's really the Americans," says Derek Davies, editor of the influential *Far Eastern Economic Review*. "They troop round with the lawyers and accountants, and want everything in black and white. The British are more Confucian, more hypocritical — like the Chinese. They can understand a blurred solution."

But even a blurred solution involving the retention of face in both London and Peking will require mutual concessions. Britain may have to pay rent, which considering land prices here would be substantial. China, for its part, would not specify an early end to the lease. Even more important, China would have to forego running up its five-starred red flag.

Peking likes to keep foreigners at arm's length but it doesn't want them bolting over the horizon. (ONS)

Albanians are a thorn in Yugoslavia's side

By Mark Frankland

BELGRADE —

At the end of World War II Yugoslav Communists, genuinely if naively believing that their Socialist revolution had put an end to nationalism, supposed that a federation between Yugoslavia and its neighbor Albania would be a natural, indeed almost inevitable development.

Today the nearly one-and-a-half-million Albanians who live in Yugoslavia have become the country's most difficult political problem. The nationalist demonstrations which broke out in the mainly Albanian province of Kosovo in the spring of last year were quite soon brought under control but the mood among many Yugoslav Albanians, particularly the new Albanian intelligentsia and the young people it influences, remains sullen and in places defiant.

Although it was formed more than a year ago, the NRC has only recently begun to mobilize foreign support against Khomeini. In part this reflects a new found self-confidence. It also demonstrates consensus on a new three-point program of action which was recently agreed.

These aims, briefly, are to overthrow Khomeini and thereafter to hold power for a maximum of six months before elections for a legislative assembly.

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Part of the Yugoslav solution, which has just been endorsed by the recent congress here of Yugoslavia's League of Communists, is to crack down on the leaders of the nationalist movement in Kosovo. Four hundred Kosovar Albanians have already received jail sentences and 200 more are waiting trial; 1,200 Kosovar Communists have been expelled from the party for being infected with, or too tolerant toward, nationalist tendencies.

The positive part of the program is increased economic aid from the richer republics of Yugoslavia, partly through direct investment and cooperation by the more successful and prosperous Yugoslav firms.

But there is one problem about which the Yugoslavs can do nothing — Albania proper, which lies on Yugoslavia's western border. Perhaps the most galling aspect of the Kosovo crisis for many Yugoslavs has been the enthusiasm of Kosovar nationalists for an Albania which has not a mite of the freedom enjoyed in Yugoslavia and which is also poorer than a Kosovo whose backwardness has in many ways been dramatically relieved in the past decade, though it remains by far the country's poorest area.

It has just become known, for example, that in recent months 50 young Albanians, including even some journalists from Kosovo's party newspaper, have fled to Albania. Yugoslav officials explain this by saying that pro-Albanian sympathies and last year's demonstrations were provoked by agents of Enver Hoxha's Albania. They say they have uncovered four main secret political groups which appear to have been loyal to Hoxha.

Yugoslavs know that they can expect no help from Hoxha, who has been bitterly hostile to this country since Yugoslavia broke out of Stalin's empire in 1948. But they are puzzled by the contradictions in Hoxha's policies. They admit that

they have little more reliable information than anyone else about what goes on in Hoxha's secretive ruling group. But they suggest that the Albanian leaders had two reasons for allowing his agents to push last year's demonstrations.

The first was a belief that, with Tito dead, the moment had come to press what Yugoslavs say are his long-term claims to the Albanian parts of Yugoslavia. And the second was to add brilliance to his rule at home and to justify the fortress-Albania mentality that has isolated the country from the rest of the world.

On the other hand, it is conceded in Belgrade that it is in Hoxha's self-interest that Yugoslavia should remain stable, independent and ready to defend itself against all outside threats.

"Without modern Yugoslavia," an official here suggested, "the regime in Albania probably wouldn't last seven days." By supporting the Kosovar nationalists Hoxha threatens to destabilize a country which he may hate but needs as a bulwark against outside interference in his own affairs. (He also finds it useful for economic reasons. Yugoslavia is Albania's main trading partner.)

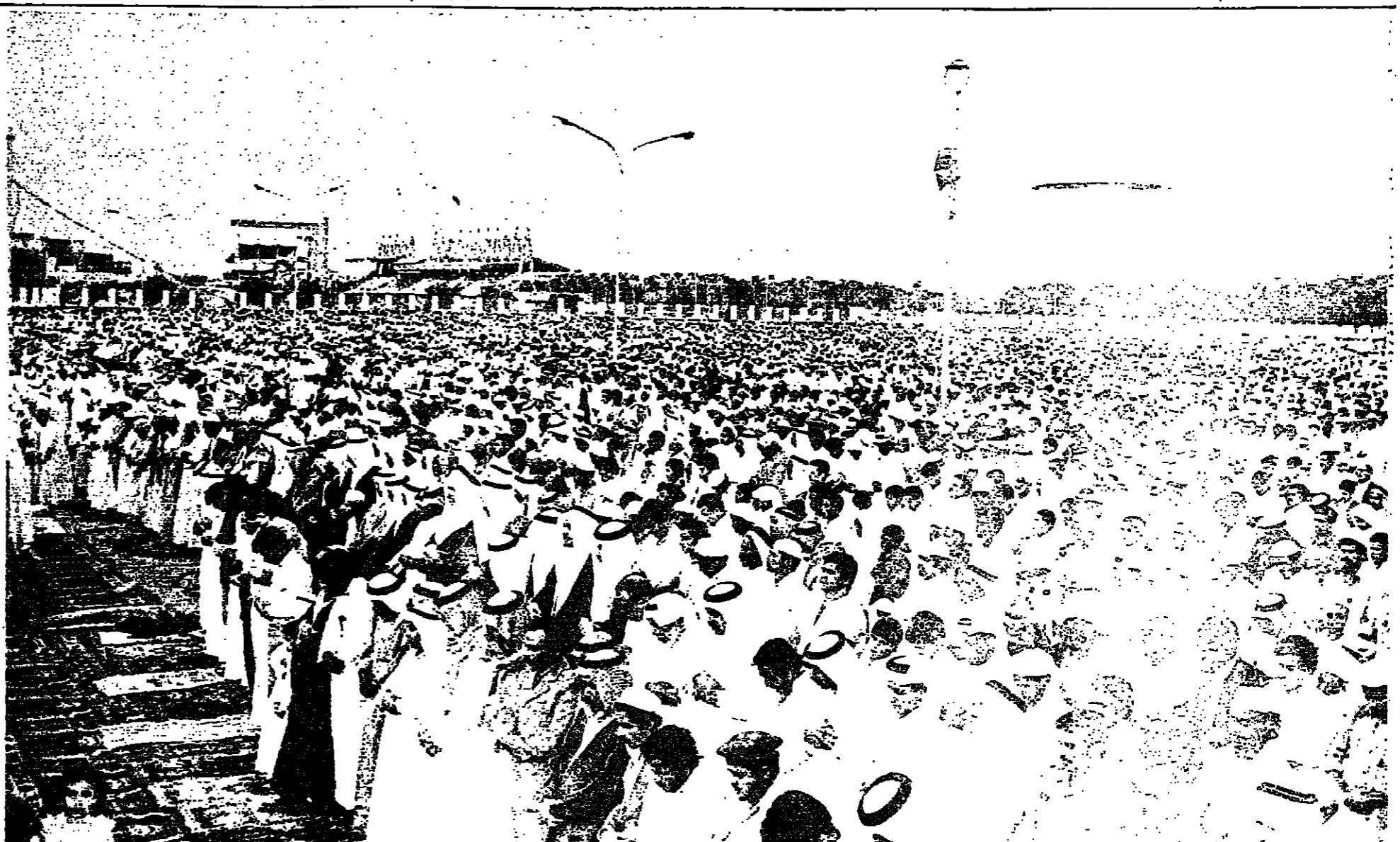
The Yugoslavs note this contradiction but can't explain it. They are sure that Albanian policy won't change as long as Hoxha is power. And though, like others, they suspect that the suicide last winter of Hoxha's old friend and Premier, Mehmet Shehu, was connected with a political squabble, it is most unlikely to have been over Albania's maneuvers in Kosovo. Yugoslavs say Shehu had always been very bit as hostile to them as Hoxha himself.

There is, though, a feeling in Belgrade that after Hoxha's death Albania will very likely erupt "like a volcano" much as Russia did after Stalin's death. But Yugoslavs don't know if that will be better for them or worse. Whatever happens, the interest of Yugoslav Albanians in their "motherland" won't easily disappear. Albanians in Yugoslavia, thanks to a very high birth rate, are steadily increasing their number and even becoming the local majority in parts of the country outside Kosovo, notably in the Macedonian republic.

The government has been unable to stop the emigration of Serb farmers from Kosovo who feel threatened by the new mood among the

Eid Al Fitr

Wednesday was the first day of Eid Al Fitr, which marked the end of the holy fasting month of Ramadan. The four days of the occasion are devoted to innocent celebrations and exchange of visits to renew old friendship and strengthen family relations. There is plenty of goodwill and amity.



EID PRAYERS: Young men greeting an elderly acquaintance soon after the Eid prayers (right) held in an open ground near the Jeddah water tower Wednesday.



IN THEIR EID BEST: Children, bedecked in their Eid best, come out in strength, either in groups or with their parents, invest their parents' cash gifts on presents and visit their relatives who also add to their takings. A good portion of the money is spent in amusement parks which do brisk business during the four days of the festival.

Arab News photographs by Muhammad Naqi and Giovanni Pascale



NEW CLOTHES, TOYS: It is a children's festival as seen in these photographs taken on the first day of the Eid. They wear new clothes, jingle a lot of money in their pockets and ensure their parents' company to go to prayers, visit relatives and friends and drive to the sea shore.



Nuclear research center planned

Indonesia to adopt indigenous technology

By Warief Djajanto

JAKARTA (Depthnews) — The center of the development of science and technology, Puspitek, is an industrial technology estate at Serpong, south of Jakarta. It will be the center of planned efforts to transfer, adopt and develop technologies appropriate and useful for the creation and expansion of production throughout Indonesia.

The government, for instance, plans to put up in the center laboratories for construction testing, energy, calibration and instrumentation, electronics, chemistry, physics, aerodynamics, gasodynamics and vibrations, thermodynamics and propulsion, and a multipurpose nuclear research reactor.

Puspitek underscores the government's efforts to use science and technology to strengthen industries. It is part of five major areas where scientific and technological infrastructures are being strengthened: basic human needs, energy and natural resources, defense, cultural values and industry.

"After having largely been capital and raw material-based, Indonesia's pattern of development must, in the future, be increasingly human resource based. This is Indonesia's urgent task in the decade," says B.J. Habibie, minister of state for research and technology.

Habibie, a doctorate degree holder in air-

craft construction, believes that for a nation of 150 million people to become economically independent, it must be able to produce the goods and services needed by itself or by the world at large in order to trade the latter for the goods and services it needs but cannot produce itself.

"Science and technology is the key to nation-building," he says. There is, however, a necessary ingredient — a clear, realistic and consistently practiced concept of a society to be developed and of the technologies needed to achieve the goals. Thus, the government's five priority areas where science and technology can help.

In basic human needs, for instance, work is being done to increase and improve food, clothing, health, nutrition, human settlements and education. In food production, Indonesia has had progress. Its 1979 import of 2.6 million tons of rice was reduced to 500,000 in 1981. Production techniques are being further developed so that marketable surplus far exceeds the farmer's own consumption needs.

Indonesia is also investing substantially to expand the production of commercial crops like rubber, palm oil, copra, tea, sugar and coffee. In energy, natural gas liquefaction plants are being expanded to enable the country to double the volume of LNG exports in another two years.

With gay abandon. They are the drivers of what they think to be magnificent flying machines: motorcycles.

Police concede that they are the biggest violators of traffic laws, and have fast become nightmares to pedestrians and other motorists alike. The excitement of high trapeze acts has turned motorcyclists into stunt men on the road. They act as if they are off to win the races. But sometimes they lose.

So much so that a ward has been set aside especially for unfortunate drivers at the Gen-

eral Hospital in Colombo. It is known as the "Honda Ward," although quite uncalled for since motorcycles come in all brands, sizes, power and names. But the drivers are mostly young men who have been captivated by the recent popularity of the two-wheelers.

Many, too, have bypassed the "Honda Ward" and went straight to the mortuary. For the simple and preventable reason of not wearing crash helmets. "Driving motorcycles without crash helmets is like committing suicide," one police officer said.

port and transmission equipment, as well as civil construction and equipment maintenance associated with it.

Scientific institutes and laboratories — like the Puspitek — are also being developed to provide scientific services relevant to the production processes and technologies intended to be acquired.

The country is also developing defense technologies suited to its particular geography, while importance is being put on researches in social sciences and culture to maintain balance between present cultural values and new ones inherent in science and technology.

Habibie has ruled out the establishment of a completely self-sufficient capacity in production and technology as extremely costly. The government, instead, will scan the world for technologies best suited to solve local problems. Technologies transferred will be adopted and further developed through their local application.

Still, Habibie, who also heads the Agency for the Evaluation and Application of technology, insists that "it is simply not true that people can develop by allowing their problems to be solved by other technologically advanced people." He believes that technology can be transferred only when it is used to work on local problems.



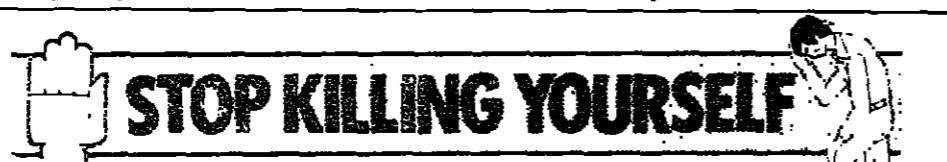
STEAM TURBINES: Scientists have developed a family of chemical 'tagging' compounds that are being employed inside large steam turbine-driven generators to aid in the location of sources of overheating. Six different chemical compounds — each readily distinguishable from the others — comprise the family of 'tags'. If one of these compounds overheats, it releases small amounts of smoke, and an analysis of the smoke reveals the type of 'tag'. Three scientists are seen here examining the new system in a New York plant.

Two-wheelers pose new hazard on Sri Lankan roads

By Arjuna

COLOMBO. (Depthnews) — There is a new hazard on Sri Lankan roads these days, and it comes in two wheels.

With the liberalization of imports in 1977, a species of reckless lunatics, dangerous to themselves and to others, have burst on highways and byways. With nary a care in the world, they zoom down the roads, weaving in and out of traffic, dodging pedestrians, jolting other drivers, and just about riding the air



Monday, July 26

Warning: Some hyperactive children taking such medications as dexedrine, ritalin, etc., may develop Tourette's syndrome, a neuro-psychiatric disorder that may appear in children from age 4 to 18.

Tuesday, July 27

According to a new project, thousands of American physicians will be taking their own medicine: aspirin, to determine if it really reduces risk of stroke and heart attack.

Wednesday, July 28

If a mother hasn't sustained severe injuries to muscles and ligaments in the pelvic region during childbirth, jogging in itself may be no more detrimental than straining, lifting or coughing.

The police, since last year, have started enforcing a law requiring such helmets for motorcycle riders. Some helmetless riders even had to be dragged to police stations where they were forced to leave their motorcycles behind. They can claim them again when they come back with helmets. Now, most riders wear them.

Dr. Colvin Samarasinghe, a neuro surgeon at the General Hospital, says it is better not to wear a helmet at all than wear a loose one.

France produces synthetic substitutes for blood

PARIS. (RFI) — In France, 4.2 million units of blood in treatments for chronic hemorrhage, for surgery, for chronic liver ailment patients, for chronic anemia and for haemophilia.

The Third World has serious problems of blood reserves: blood can be kept for only 21 days (unless it is refrigerated at -20 C). Supplying blood to a patient call for an expert staff. And transfusion can sometimes cause hemolytic accidents (incompatibility of the donor and the receiver) or illnesses (viral hepatitis).

In view of such difficulties, it is understandable that the idea of finding a synthetic substitute for blood which would be all-purpose (without incompatibility) is very attractive.

The synthesis of fluorine by-products was discovered in 1966. In 1977, a Japanese company marketed an emulsion for experimental ends: Fluosol-DA. Today, several patients are treated by means of this substitute.

At the last international symposium on perfluorocarbons, held at Mayence, a team from Nice directed by Professor Jean Riess apparently produced a new generation of substitutes for blood. The new compound, F 44-E, provides a product whose purity is more than 99%. It has one of the highest known powers for dissolving gases. The emulsion is more stable than Fluosol-DA. The F 44-E is eliminated by half in seven days. It is non-poisonous.

Although the FFC cannot replace blood transfusion by donor, it will be very useful in many cases: its all-purpose properties and its immediate stability give it a high value in all first-aid services far from hospitals. In the short term, it will also replace blood which is not available (rare groups, shortage of stocks) or which is refused. It will also be most useful for local circulation problems, various chronic anemias and for veterinary surgery, where no blood bank exists at present.

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Petitioner for birds

By Chen Li-ching

TAIPEI — Inside the bird specimen building at Tunghai University, numerous birds of many types are displayed in glass cases against the walls, some almost gliding or spread wings, others glancing angrily through glass eyes.

How could this be possible? A visitor may well be confused. Doesn't the person in charge advocate the protection of wildlife, birds especially?

"They were shot illegally with airguns," a clear and gentle voice says from a corner.

Turning his head, the visitor arrests his vision on a man sitting behind a corner desk. He is Chang Wan-fu, a researcher of the Environmental Research Center of Tunghai University. Currently, there are more than 150 specimens in this building. Chang takes them as his teaching material, and that can be considered a last contribution by these "bird friends" to human beings.

Chang was once a lawyer, concerned with justice for people. Now, he is a petitioner for the bird world, demanding justice for his birds.

For more than a decade, Chang has shared his life with birds. He would show up at any activity concerning birds. Last May, in a crowning moment, he snapped many precious shots of the common noddies hatching eggs. The bird has been listed as an endangered species on the island. Last winter, he traveled to Hengchun, an isolated town on the southernmost tip of Taiwan, trying to save birds in immediate need of conservation attention.

Chang began by doing forest surveys of environmental influences on birds along with colleagues of the center. Later, he conducted

search on egrets, and on fierce birds and rare birds in Taiwan. Last year he began a study on the harm of pesticides to wild birds.

He never thought he would become a bird specialist when, as a graduate senior, he easily passed his legal examinations. The new alumnus of the Law Department of National Taiwan University believed he would spend his career securing justice for human beings.

Now, for 12 years, he has been working to keep the birds flying in the nation's skies.

Chang grew up in a farming family in Hualien, eastern Taiwan. The experience of herding cattle nourished his love for nature. After graduation from high school, he had intended to study forestry, or maybe zoology, in college. But his wishes were opposed by his parents. They wanted him to study law, to become a judge or a lawyer. In their eyes, either would bring him respect and comfortable living.

So he became a law student, and his parents' wishes were fulfilled. But they never knew how painful it was for their son, who studied until midnight every night. "I had to study that hard to keep up with my classmates," Chang said, adding, "I wasn't in the least interested in the law courses. They were boring."

One day he suddenly realized that he could temporarily escape the burdens of his studies by going back to nature. He joined in mountain climbing activities, and an association to study plants. At that time, Chang did not know much about birds, but was only fascinated, as many others, by their flight.

He became an attorney-at-law, working in Taipei and Hualien. After defending four murder cases, he grew weary of his profession, because clients wanted him to find law loopholes for them, not justice. He felt it was boring.

According to present statistics, there are 428 species of birds on Taiwan, including migratory birds, resident birds, vagrant birds and transient birds. All add the music of their songs to Taiwan's mountains and fields.

For the next three years he worked as a counselor for the U.S., Japanese and Thai embassies. However, he did not stay long with any embassy. Because of his discontent, he began his connection with birds. One day in 1970, he read a newspaper ad offering a job as a research assistant in bird ecology at Tunghai University. He answered the ad and was hired.

The research, on blue rock thrushes and Mikado pheasants, was conducted by Professor Hsieh Hsiao-tung as his doctoral dissertation. Hsieh needed an assistant, fluent in English and Japanese, to act as a bridge between himself and Taiwan's aborigines. During the interview, Chang was told: "The job is to fool around in the high mountains." "Wonderful! He could roost just as he had always wanted. — But the pay made him hesitate; it was only one-tenth his accustomed earnings. After considering the offer again and again, he decided to give it a try. The decision was the turning point in his life.

"How did your parents react to your decision?" is a question he often hears. "Well, they finally gave up without saying anything," says Chang.

A few days after he had arrived at Tunghai University, Chang accompanied Professor Hsieh for field research in the mountains. Hsieh planned to obtain data from the aborigines. Of course, Chang became his interpreter. Altogether, they visited over 1,000 mountain people.

Their first destination was Mount Ali, which rises 5,700 feet above sea level and offers a range of temperate and tropical forests. Groves of broad-leaved and coniferous trees provide an ideal habitat for certain species of birds. Professor Hsieh prepared a set of binoculars and a large knapsack for his assistant. Everyday, before dawn, Chang would load up with dry provisions and the binoculars for a day-long journey. Blisters hurt his feet, but he did not complain. The lenses of his binoculars were often spotted with cracker crumbs.

But he had no impressions at all about the birds he saw on the mountain. Professor Hsieh specialized in distinguishing birds by their voices. He knew almost every species of bird on Mount Ali. To guide Chang, Professor Hsieh gave him a book about the rare birds of Taiwan — the first book ever published for the study of birds on the island.

Once they traveled from Mount Ali to Mount Morrison, the highest peak on Taiwan. Whenever he heard a bird sing, Professor Hsieh would shout with excitement the name of the bird. "But I only knew one of them," said Chang. "It is called 'goldenwings and white brows' because of the golden feathers on the wings and the tail, and the white feathers on the brow lines."

"Don't you think it's a bit slow to learn about just one species of bird at a time?" Professor Hsieh finally showed his dissatisfaction. Wounded, Chang read the book he had been given over and over. Later, he borrowed foreign books about birds from the university library. Within six months he was able to identify great numbers of birds by their size, color and behavior.

Not until 1856, when Swinhoe, a British deputy consul in the Far East, showed his interest, did the formal study of birds begin on the island. Swinhoe visited Taiwan four times and collected information on 187 species of birds. His discovery of differences between island and continental birds led to following visits by world-famous ornithologists.

During the period of Taiwan's occupation by the Japanese, a new classification of Taiwan birds was completed — a total of 378 species. For the next 20 years no one pursued the study. In 1964, Paul Ou, dean of the College of Science of Tunghai University, conducted a six-year research project relating to a bird banding program. The research was financed by the U.S. Army and involved the joint efforts of bird specialists of 13 countries.

That was the first systematic study of local birds. Upon completion of the study, in 1970, Professor Hsieh began his research into the life patterns of blue rock thrushes and Mikado pheasants, two birds found only in Taiwan. All of the research projects have inspired the interest of people in Taiwan in the island's birds. And Chang, of course, is one so affected.

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To bolster recovery

Fed hints at easing money supply curbs

WASHINGTON, July 21 (R) — Federal Reserve Board Chairman Paul Volcker has reaffirmed the central bank's commitment to fight inflation, but said it may allow more growth in the money supply to help spur a U.S. economic recovery.

"We are trying to conduct a monetary policy that continues to fight inflation and leaves room for recovery," he told the Senate Banking Committee.

He said the Federal Reserve would maintain its money supply growth targets of between 2.5 and 5.5 percent for the rest of this year and for 1983, rather than tightening them as originally planned.

The central bank was also willing to be more flexible by permitting money growth to exceed the upper end of that range if economic conditions led to stronger than expected demands for money.

Volcker said he expected a modest economic recovery from the recession in the second half of the year, but warned Congress that it would have to do more to reduce budget deficits if U.S. interest rates were to decline.

On Monday, the Federal Reserve cut its prime lending rate from 12 percent to 13.5 percent and Volcker stressed that the move was designed to follow rather than lead a decline in current market rates. The change "will tend to anchor the reduction in short-term market interest rates that has already taken place," he said.

Before the Federal Reserve lowered the so-called discount rate it charges member banks to borrow from it, two major U.S. banks cut their prime lending rates from 16.5 to 16 percent. On Tuesday most other major banks followed suit.

But the financial markets were less responsive to the Federal Reserve's action, and prices on the New York stock exchange were down slightly at midday. Foreign exchange dealers said Volcker's testimony had little effect on the markets.

EEC bid to end U.S. steel row

BRUSSELS, July 21. (R) — European Community governments have made a last-ditch offer to solve an acrimonious dispute over Europe's steel exports to the United States.

With a July 24 legal deadline looming, the Common Market has abandoned its efforts to persuade the U.S. to drop hefty import duties on European steel in return for overall curbs on its sales to the American market. Instead the 10-nation community wants to negotiate a series of bilateral deals between the European nations worst hit by the duties and the U.S. administration.

The details of the new negotiating stance, agreed by community foreign ministers Tuesday after month-long trans-Atlantic talks had failed to solve the trade row, will be settled by a meeting of senior officials here Thursday. At the same time, officials from Italy, France, Britain, Belgium and Luxembourg are expected to travel to Washington for talks with top U.S. officials. European diplomats said.

The diplomats said European governments

wanted an accord on the level of steel exports to the U.S. before July 24 because after that date the U.S. administration could not drop the import duties without the approval of U.S. steelmakers.

Ministers at Tuesday's talks here said that negotiations over the next few days would be crucial in deciding whether the steel dispute developed into a full-scale trade conflict.

The move toward bilateral deals would allow both sides to focus on specific U.S. complaints against subsidies for European steelmakers. European diplomats said.

In another development, negotiations on a common fisheries policy for the EEC broke down Wednesday after resuming Tuesday night, a diplomatic source said here.

Another ministerial meeting on the subject was planned for Sept. 21, the source added.

Virtually all delegations sought to reach agreement, but Denmark proved intransigent, according to the source. Denmark was chairing the discussions, as chairman for the second half of this year of the EEC's overall council of ministers.

SAUDI ARABIAN GOVERNMENT TENDERS

Authority	Description	Tender Number	Tender Price	Closing Date
Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs	Province: Temporary surfacing in the Southern Province: Fencing 11 graveyards in Taif	178	1,000	15-8-1982
"	Designing and building flood barriers in Nijran; Improving and embellishing Al-Qaryat	179	1,500	16-8-1982
"	"	176	500	8-8-1982
"	"	177	2,000	9-8-1982

PORTS AUTHORITY JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT

SHIP MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS ON
26TH RAMADAN 1402/17TH JULY 1982

1. SHIPS DISCHARGING :

Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Arrival
1A.	Saudi Makkah	N.S.C.S.A.	Geners/Ro-Ro	16.7.82
4.	Saudi Ambassador	M.E.S.A.	Bgd. Grain/Gen.	"
5.	Evimeria	A.E.T.	Bagged Grain	15.7.82
6.	Meric	OCE.	Bgd. Food/Gen.	16.7.82
7.	Atalaya	Gulf	Trimb/Pipes/Ply/Gen.	10.7.82
8.	Saudi Eagle	M.E.S.A.	Gen./Timber/Trls.	16.7.82
9.	Sunny Reeser	El Hawi	Reefer	16.7.82
11.	Sun Happiness	OCE.	General	"
12.	Mahmoudy	El Hawi	Ontrs/Food/Stl	14.7.82
13.	Abha Zahabia	El Hawi	Bagged Barley	11.7.82
14.	Jang Mi	Mofarriji	CFood/Gen./Units	16.7.82
15.	Eastern Alpha	A.E.T.	Containers	17.7.82
16.	Ming Hope	Minco	Stl Bars/Paper Bags	16.7.82
17.	Dalia-1	Rolaco	Bulk@ment	24.6.82
18.	Odysseus	Rolaco	Bulk@ment	16.7.82
19.	Kapetan Trader	Alsabah	Reefer	16.7.82
20.	Metina	OCE.	Bag/Food/Timber	13.7.82
21.	El Hawi Shams	El Hawi	Reefer	"
22.	Attica Reefer	OCE.	Steel/Timber/Gen.	12.7.82
23.	Saudi Dammam	M.E.S.A.	Reefer	9.7.82
24.	Balmoral Universal	OCE.	Ontrs/Steel/Gen.	13.7.82
26.	Baron Maclay	Algezirah	Bagged Durra	10.6.82
27.	Safina-e-Barkat	SCS.A.	Tiles/Mt@rt	15.7.82
28.	Lucky Hope	Alatas	Reefer	"
29.	Iffco-1	Star	Reefer	"
30.	Scamper Universal	Star	Stl/Plants/Tmb/Gen.	12.7.82
	Jag Shakti	Alsaada		

KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT DAMMAM

SHIPS MOVEMENT UPTO 0700 HOURS OF
26.9.1402/17.7.1982 CHANGES FOR THE PAST 28 HOURS.

N2.	TacomaCity	Shobokshi	Steel/Gen.	5.7.82
3.	London Earl	Gosalbi	General	12.7.82
5.	Tsing Yi Island	UEP	General	12.7.82
6.	Halle	Kanoo	Gen./Gnts.	12.7.82
7.	Mercis Pioneer	Saita	Bagged Flour	10.7.82
8.	Tina Bach	Kanoo	General	15.7.82
9.	Golden Horse	Orrt	Loading Urea	13.7.82
11.	Ping Gau	UEP	General	16.7.82
12.	Ope Arnhem	UEP	Steel/Pipes	10.7.82
13.	Gmophor	Kanoo	Steel	7.7.82
14.	Virginia	Shobokshi	Steel/Gen.	10.7.82
15.	Gwardia Ludowa	Gulf	Gen./Gnts.	17.7.82
16.	Manila Progress	Shobokshi	General	8.7.82
17.	Europa	Gulf	General	12.7.82
19.	Ling Yung	Orrt	General	16.7.82
21.	Nazir	S.E.A.	General	16.7.82
22.	Pacific Leader	UEP	Steel	11.7.82
27.	Kellyeverett	Gulf	Bananas	14.7.82
29.	Eastern Splendour	Gosalbi	General	16.7.82
31.	El Garrier	Saita	General	20.6.82

Workers on the warpath

'Red billionaire' strikes the wrong chord

PARIS, July 21 (AFP) — France's "red billionaire" Jean-Baptiste Doumeng, a business tycoon and Communist Party member — is being harassed by a strike of a handful of his workers whom he wants to make redundant.

The trouble is that they are members of the powerful Communist-dominated General Confederation of Labor (CGT) and so far as they are concerned Doumeng is just another "boss" trying to cut down expenses by dismissals.

Workers at his "Sicavim" firm in Toulouse are on strike to protest at his decision to fire 14. He has threatened to close down the factory if the rest of the workers do not go back to work.

The tycoon first made world headlines of 1979 when he negotiated the sale of the European Common Market "butter mountain"

"at a ridiculously low cost to the Soviet Union."

He is the head of "Interagra" which has an annual turnover of 10,000 million francs (about \$1.4 billion) in the agricultural sector and a lynchpin of East-West trade.

Doumeng is said to be on cordial personal terms with Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev as well as with the Rothschild family in Paris.

Philippe Robrieux, former French Communist turned historian, claims that the Kremlin uses the Doumeng empire to finance the French Communist Party.

Doumeng himself, the 63-year-old son of a peasant, always tells newsmen: "don't confuse my business affairs with my political views."

Doumeng has the sturdy build of one of the Czech tractors which helped make his

fortune, rising at dawn and storming through his work day like a bulldozer.

He has a luxurious villa in its own 400 hectare (1,000 acre) grounds — where his father once as a laborer.

He joined the French Communist Party at the age of 15 when his mother died because there was not enough money for a doctor.

A favorite story of his is that they were so poor that when he was born his umbilical cord was cut over the same basin they used when they cut the throat of their lamb.

He is useful to the party as a "contact man," as well as providing party leader Georges Marchais and other prominent comrades with the use of his executive jets.

"Interagra" also rents travelers to the Soviet merchant navy and provides 200,000 meals to CGT-run factory canteens.

U.K. jobless jump to a record 3.2m

LONDON, July 21 (AP) — Unemployment, the most serious economic problem facing Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's Conservative government, has worsened this month to a record 3,191,621 or 13.4 percent of the nation's work force.

The department of employment announced Tuesday that the jobless toll in the middle of July was 3,129,381 from last month when 12.5 percent were out of work.

It is the highest total since comprehensive government records began in 1948 and tops the 2,979,000 registered unemployed at the height of the Great Depression in January 1933 — although that figure represented 14 percent of a smaller work force.

Opposition Labor Party spokesman Eric Varley called the figures a "human disaster" and said of Mrs. Thatcher: "Unless she takes prompt and far-reaching measures to cut unemployment, she will go down in history as the Lady Macbeth of the dole queues."

The July bulge was due largely to 76,343 teenagers leaving school and unable to find work, the government said. There are now a record 303,848 school-leavers jobless.

A robot gifted with intelligence

TOKYO, July 21 (AP) — Sumitomo Electric Industries of Japan has claimed to have produced a prototype of the world's most intelligent robot which has basic human functions such as perception, hearing and speaking and is equipped with arms and legs.

The robot, capable of moving toward objects, selecting them and carrying them to a designated place, following instructions given by human voice, according to the firm.

Sumitomo said it plans to use the robot for assembling electronics parts at its plant in a few years and considers accepting orders for the robot later.

The robot perceives objects with two movable "eyes" made of 300,000 optical fibers which enable it to differentiate shapes and sizes through image recognition technology. It will signal the sighting of obstacles to its operator by voice and stops its motion.

McNamara made no specific mention of President Reagan's economic program, which he has criticized previously. But said the world system was in danger of being unravelled by a series of experiments in aid cutting, fiscal management, mercantilism, in drastic reallocation of functions between public and private sectors and much else."

Addressing the meeting Tuesday, World Bank Vice President Munir P. Benjani said present trends are not helping to raise living standards in the poorest countries.

"Low income countries have generally suffered most from the recent economic difficulties worldwide," he said. "Yet one of their few lines of assistance from the rest of the world — IDA (International Development Association), the World Bank's fund of concessional resources — was cut by 40 percent last year."

World Bank lends poor states \$10b

WASHINGTON, July 21 (AP) — The World Bank increased its loans to Third World countries by 18 percent to \$10.4 billion during the year ended June 30, the bank announced in a report released here.

But in order to do so, the bank had to step up its borrowing over 1980-81 nearly 50 percent to a record \$8.5 billion. The bank said it intended to increase its loans to \$11.2 billion during the current year that started on July 1, and its borrowings to about \$9 billion.

For the first time, the bank is to seek funds not only from medium- and long-term borrowings, but also on the short-term capital market, particularly in the United States.

The report said that the average of loans raised by the bank over the past 12 months extended over 9.9 years at an interest rate of 10.93 percent.

Lebanon's economy in ruins

BEIRUT, July 21 (R

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PAGE 12

For strong verification

U.S. to renegotiate nuclear test treaties

WASHINGTON, July 21 (Agencies) — President Reagan, voicing new suspicions about Soviet compliance with agreements, will ask the Kremlin to renegotiate stronger verification measures in two treaties limiting nuclear tests.

Reagan's decision was disclosed Wednesday by senior U.S. officials who said the White House felt great uncertainty over whether or not the Soviet Union had violated

the accords. The officials said Reagan, who last year accused Soviet leaders of lying and cheating to achieve their goals, wanted to negotiate new measures to give him greater confidence than he has now in the Kremlin's word.

One treaty involved in the presidential decision was signed in 1974 and limited underground nuclear explosions to 150 kilotons, or the equivalent of 150,000 tons of TNT. The second, signed two years later, banned all nuclear explosions greater than 150 kilotons for peaceful purposes, such as excavation and mining.

A senior official said current talks among Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union on a comprehensive nuclear test-ban treaty would be put aside until Washington had negotiated new verification measures it believes will expose any Soviet deception.

The two treaties have not yet been ratified by the U.S. Senate, and the official said disclosure of the president's intentions is the first inkling Moscow had about the plan. The Soviet Union recently agreed to negotiate a new Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty (START) to replace the SALT II Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty signed during President Carter's administration and opposed by Reagan.

"Uncertainty about the Soviet Union is what makes it essential that we get better verification," the official said. The United States and the Soviet Union keep watch on each other's underground nuclear testing with satellites and seismic detection equipment but there is no on-site inspection.

The official said final decisions had not been made and the scope of the new verification measures to be sought "depends on what degree of uncertainty we are willing to live with." The Soviets simply have refused to accept measures to ensure effective verification, the official said.

He said seismic signals from the Soviet Union had been strong enough on several occasions to suspect that the Kremlin was not observing the 150 kiloton limit on underground testing. Reagan's decision to seek new negotiations "is because of the uncertainty," he said.

In Moscow, the official Tass news agency said Tuesday that "ignorance showed through every line" of a speech made by President Reagan criticizing the Soviet Union. The Tass commentary said the speech, one of the U.S. president's sharpest attacks on Moscow, reflected Reagan's blind hatred of communism.

Reagan, signing a proclamation for a "captive nation week," said the Soviet Union was campaigning to dominate the world. He said Moscow sought to "stifle all that is good about the human spirit." Tass said Reagan's pledge to upgrade U.S. broadcasting facilities to Eastern Europe "confirmed that lies, slander and subversive ideological actions have been institutionalized as state policy in the United States."

"Blind hatred toward communism and social progress cannot change the objective trends and processes taking place in the modern world, even if it is the U.S. president who is beside himself with hatred. Ignorance literally shows through every line of his proclamation," Tass said.

In a related development, U.S.-Soviet talks on limiting medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe adjourned for two months Tuesday in Geneva after a flurry of charges of bad faith from both sides. The delegations will return to Washington and Moscow for routine consultations with their governments before resuming talks here Sept. 30, the U.S. mission said.

The ambush occurred about 9 a.m. (0700GMT), when Demirel's armor-plated car, driven by a Rotterdam police detective, was several hundred meters from the consulate building in a residential section of the city.

Two assailants took part in the attack during which "many" shots were fired, said Miss Zuidhoorn. She said a gunman was standing on each side of the street and opened "heavy" fire on the consulate's car as Demirel, who the Turkish Embassy said is in his mid 50s, was being driven to work.

She said that although the windshield was shattered by gunfire, the driver did not lose control, and the car's armor plate withstood the automatic rifle fire.

After the shots were fired, the assailants jumped into a getaway car carrying two other persons, and fled, Miss Zuidhoorn said. Demirel's two-man police escort car gave chase, during which several shots were exchanged, and Miss Zuidhoorn said car trudge casings were found all along the chase route.

The attackers' car stopped about a kilometer away from the scene of the assault, and all four passengers piled out, again exchanging shots with police, Miss Zuidhoorn said. Demirel's two-man police escort car gave chase, during which several shots were exchanged, and Miss Zuidhoorn said car trudge casings were found all along the chase route.

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Koitala died barely an hour after his arrival here, the spokesman added. He had been flown to Bangkok earlier this month for urgent treatment after developing pneumonia. His health had deteriorated abruptly after he had a stroke on July 1.

Koitala is survived by his wife, Mrs. Shushila Koitala, and their three sons and one daughter.

الجوف
صحيفة سعودية يومية تصدر باللغة الإنجليزية

International

W. Germany hardening attitude toward U.S.

BONN, July 21 (Agencies) — West Germany is hardening its attitude to the United States as Chancellor Helmut Schmidt begins a semi-official six-day visit, political observers said here Wednesday.

Before leaving Tuesday, Schmidt said Europe could "in no way accept" any extension of U.S. sovereignty over companies in the European Economic Community (EEC) through stiffening of the U.S. embargo on industrial equipment for the Soviet Union's Siberia-West Europe gas pipeline. The French and British governments had reacted similarly, he noted. The United States has raised strong objections to the planned pipeline.

The present tough stance by West Germany, champion of free trade, has come as a surprise here, especially as Economy Minister Otto Lambsdorff has constantly opposed any escalation in a trade dispute with the United States. Otto Schlecht, secretary of state for the economy, said in Brussels this week that the EEC initiative "holds out the danger of a trade war and increased international protectionism."

Just how raw relations between Bonn and Washington have turned was displayed in a magazine article by Egon Bahr, disarmament expert of Schmidt's Social Democratic Party (SPD) and one of the chief architects of West Germany's "Ostpolitik" of reconciliation with Eastern Europe a decade ago. "The Reagan administration's foreign policy balance sheet after 18 months is uniquely negative," Bahr said in the SPD weekly *Vorwärts*.

If Moscow had managed by some devilish trick to place an agent in a top job in Washington with this task, he might not have been as successful," Bahr accused Washington of acting with little or no respect for the views and interests of its allies.

That view, phrased more diplomatically, is shared by many Bonn policy makers alarmed at the rapid deterioration in trans-Atlantic relations since Reagan's European tour last month. Officials are gloomy about the prospect of achieving an early improvement.

"The chancellor's talks will mainly be aimed at preventing things from getting worse," one official said.

On the pipeline sanctions, Bahr wrote: "The economic war against the Soviet Union will collapse because in the end the United States' friends and partners cannot be forced to act against their own interests or to join the United States in making serious political errors against their better judgment."

Washington's relations with every one of its friends were worse today than when Reagan was elected in November 1980, he said.

The left-wing liberal newspaper *Frankfurter Rundschau* commented: "Bonn needs the United States which assures its security and that of West Berlin. But West Germany also needs solidarity with London and Paris, who are also responsible in West Berlin, and along with the Benelux countries — Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg — are its main export markets."

In a related development, U.S.-Soviet talks on limiting medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe adjourned for two months Tuesday in Geneva after a flurry of charges of bad faith from both sides. The delegations will return to Washington and Moscow for routine consultations with their governments before resuming talks here Sept. 30, the U.S. mission said.

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S. American generals rule the roast

BUENOS AIRES, July 21 (R) — The latest change in government in Bolivia has highlighted the role of generals in South America, where only Venezuela and Colombia have enjoyed enduring democratic rule.

Most of Latin America's major countries have been under revolving-door military rulers for years, but economic problems have often forced them to step down in favor of civilian leaders. New Bolivian President Guido Vildoso took over Wednesday charged by the military junta which appointed him to steer the country to democracy next year and rescue the country from its economic chaos.

Saddled with rampant inflation and huge foreign debts, military rulers in Argentina and Brazil have taken strides to restore democracy following charges by politicians of poor leadership. Chile's army president, Augusto Pinochet, is facing serious domestic problems. The initial success of his government's monetarist economic program has faltered and Chile now is encumbered with soaring unemployment and industrial stagnation.

Gen. Pinochet, who has ruled since a military coup ousted Socialist president Salvador Allende in 1973, has not shown any intention of stepping down, unlike military rulers in neighboring countries.

In Uruguay, caretaker President Gregorio Alvarez took over last year with a mandate to hold free general elections before his term ends in March 1985. The military have held control of the small South American country bordering on Argentina and Brazil since 1973. But their intention to have a permanent say in political affairs was decisively rejected in a national plebiscite two years ago.

Argentina's military defeat in the Falklands (Malvinas) conflict with Britain split the three-man junta and left the army, the military's main political force, in sole charge of government. Retired Maj. Gen. Reynaldo Bignone was appointed July 1 with a mandate to hand over power to a civilian government in early next year at the latest. Last week, he



THAI PATROL: A newly purchased Thai patrol craft, right, stops a Thai fishing boat Tuesday in the Gulf of Siam as part of a new effort to stop pirates who have been preying on Vietnamese refugees.

Trudeau to stay despite low popularity

OTTAWA, July 21 (R) — As parliament heads toward the summer recess, Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau's popularity has plunged to an all-time low with less than one in three Canadians now backing him.

But after 14 years at the helm, the longest-serving leader of a leading Western industrialized nation shows no signs of wanting to step down.

His Liberal government has a comfortable majority, another election is not due until 1985 and Trudeau has the kind of fight on his hands that he relishes — cajoling Canadians into accepting his wage restraint solution to the country's worst recession since the 1930s.

He told a recent party convention: "I am enjoying this period in my political life." But the latest Gallup Poll showed only 38 percent of Canadians supported him.

One in nine persons are out of work, inflation is almost 12 percent and high interest rates are squeezing businesses dry and forcing mortgages up. The prime minister readily admits: "What has happened gradually is that the hell is being scared out of all of us."

So he has gone to war against inflation with the battle cry: "We must all pull together to achieve a six percent society."

By that he means wrestling down inflation

and wage settlements to a level that would make Canada competitive against Japan, West Germany and the United States.

He has imposed a wage ceiling of six percent on Canada's 500,000 civil servants and said private industry should do the same.

Calling for an exercise of national will, he added: "Maybe we can do it as well as the Germans? Let us try." The first step has been to sell his wage restraint policy to as wide a cross-section of Canadians as possible.

The provincial premiers, business leaders and trade union chiefs all went in to see him roaring like lions. Most came out like lambs and Trudeau commented dryly that now "for some reason or another we get along."

After meeting Trudeau to discuss the economy, they all agreed it was vital to bring inflation down to single figures. Even Quebec Premier René Levesque, who has called for separation from Canada, was surprisingly quiet, concerned as he is over his own province's economic outlook.

The business executives who saw Trudeau stressed the need to bring down high interest rates as well as keeping a tight hold on wage settlements.

This prompted Dennis McDermott, president of the two-million-strong Canadian

Labor Congress, to mock the bosses who "were willing to fight to the last drop of our blood."

Even McDermott, who had expected the talks to be short and acrimonious, emerged in surprisingly conciliatory mood after his session with the prime minister.

Not everything has been sweetness and light. The press and Joe Clark's opposition Conservatives have launched a wave after wave of attacks on the Liberals' economic policies.

But the Conservatives' no-confidence motions are constantly deflated and the *Montreal Gazette* wrote: "Since the spring things have become so bad Trudeau will probably have to hang around until next year as the lightning rod for all the anger in the country in the hope that his successor can enter office in a state of political grace."

Trudeau, who delights in teasing Canadians and particularly the press about the day he will finally retire, has said he does not want to lead the Liberals into another election.

So potential candidates still wait in the wings. The favorite is now Finance Minister John Turner, now a Toronto corporation lawyer and considered the best bet for maintaining the Liberal stranglehold on power.

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Makhijani also affirmed that no realistic assessments were available of the true cost of nuclear waste reprocessing. Present evaluations assumed a working life for these plants of 20 to 30 years, but he himself considered six years was a more accurate average.

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